The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,912. New Series.] BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
— including postage	„ 72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	0
— including postage	„ 38	0
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	0
— including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6	0
— including postage	„ 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0	4
Back Numbers	„ 0	8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Ten lines and under	Rs. 4	0
Repetition	„ 3	0
First insertion, each line	„ 0	6
Second insertion	„ 0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

FLOOD—October 2nd, at Poona, the wife of Major F. Selby Flood, Military Secretary, of a daughter.

HAY—October 2nd, the wife of Sub-Conductor James Hay, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

DYER—At No. 73, Dhurrumtollah, on the 23rd September, the wife of W. A. Dyer, Esq., of a son.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

BURN—At Bangalore, on the 22nd September, the wife of Major A. G. W. Burn, Madras Staff Corps, of a daughter.

CASSIDY—At Pursewakum, on the 23rd September, the wife of Mr. E. Cassidy, of a son.

DEATHS.

CUMMING—At Madras, on the 17th September, Serjeant James Cumming, aged 48 years.

GRAY—At Bangalore, on the 13th September, William, the infant son of Mr. J. Gray, of the Department Public Works, aged 1 year 4 months and 11 days.

SANKEY—At Madras, on the 21st September, Crofton Trevor, the beloved son of Major Sankey, R. E., aged 2 years and 8 months.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

CURLE—At Delhi, on the 17th instant, the wife of William H. P. Curle, Esq., C. E., of a daughter.

OLDFIELD—At Fyzabad, on the 23rd September, the wife of Captain Richard Oldfield, A-11th R. A., of a daughter.

WELD—At Chunar, on the 24th September, the wife of Major Weld, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WILLIAMS—WILLIAMS—At St. George's Church, Agra, on the 21st instant, by the Revd. B. Sharp, Mr. John Robert Williams, to Miss Margaret Matilda Williams.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMORIN, 569 tons, 100 H. P., Captain TAUNTON, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Passengers and Cargo on 3rd October.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Gwader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH MALABAR COAST, COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship ARABIA, 1,940 Tons, 250 H. P., Captain PATTERSON, will be despatched on 15th instant, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY [illegible]NICATION BETWEEN BO[illegible] COCHIN.

[illegible] D BOMBAY.

[illegible]HE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A. M.	P. M.		Dates.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay (Dep.	1 10 20	...	6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28	...	5
Soree Bunder	2 11 21	10	...	Beypore	9 19 29	9	...
Rutnagherry	2 11 21	...	8	Calicut	9 19 29	...	6
Vingorla	3 12 22	8	...	Tellicherry	10 20 1	8	...
Goa	3 12 22	...	4	Cannanore	10 20 1	...	6
Carwar	4 13 23	...	9	Mangalore	11 21 1	...	4
Coompta	4 13 23	...	1	Coompta	12 22 2	10	...
Mangalore	5 14 24	11	...	Carwar	12 22 2	...	5
Cannanore	5 14 24	...	5	Goa	13 23 3	12	...
Tellicherry	6 15 25	2	...	Vingorla	13 23 3	...	7
Calicut	6 15 25	6	...	Rutnagherry	14 24 4	10	...
Beypore	6 16 26	...	8	Soree Bunder	...	...	...
Cochin (Arr.	8 15 25	...	...	Bombay (Arr.	14 24 5	...	12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Week days.	A. M.	P. M.		Week days.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.	...	6	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday	12	...
Gogo	Saturday.	...	7	Gogo	...	...	5
Bhownuggur Arr.	...	...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday.	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.
FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.
(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting route, occupying from 3 days 6 hours to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13. The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £3 10s., *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to
A. H. RUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports visod for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.
A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P. M., positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.
Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.
DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 4th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.
(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PRYCE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR LONDON.
To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MARDAE, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to
Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.
(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address
W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents Ship *Star of India*.

FOR MARSEILLES DIRECT.
(TO SAIL ABOUT 5TH PROXIMO.)

THE fine A 1 Ship CALCUTTA, 450 Tons register, requires about 40 Tons of Cargo, and will sail as above. For Freight apply to
W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Calcutta*.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

FOR MOULMEIN.
TO SAIL ABOUT 1ST PROXIMO,
(Calling at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offers.)

THE superior A 1 Ship MARIA, 747 Tons register, Captain FENTON, will sail about 1st proximo. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents Ship *Maria*.

FOR SALE.—The fine Sunderland built Clipper Barque "PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM," A 1 at Lloyds, 347 Tons Register and 500 Tons burthen as she lies abreast Boree Bunder. Inspection is particularly invited. Apply to
26th September, 1864. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

THE Ship *Melmerby*, Captain MARLEY having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain MARLEY will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side.
NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
26th September 1864.

CONSIGNEES WANTED for the following Merchandise ex *Melmerby*, Captain MARBY, from Liverpool;—
R F B—1 Case containing a Carriage.
T H & Co.—80 Casks of Cement.
P H S—6 Barrels Spirits.
B M P—32 Cases Wines and Spirits.
The latter have been landed at the Custom House Bunder on account and at the risk of the concerned.
NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
29th September 1864.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, PER "GERTRUDE," FROM LONDON.—The undermentioned packages not being claimed by the respective Consignees were landed by Captain SPEDDING, and are now lying in the Town Custom House. If not claimed on or before SATURDAY the 8th October, they will then be sold by Public Auction, on account and risk of the concerned to defray expenses.

A H S & Co. } 1 Case. S 1 Case.
Bombay. Hunt Monnet,
T A [illegible] 1 Case.
T H [illegible] 1 C[illegible]
J R [illegible] H J A 1 Case.
B S & [illegible] 1 Parcel Samples.
GREY & Co., Agents.
Bombay, [illegible] 1864.

B. B. AND [illegible]AILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE [illegible] for receiving Messages for despatch by this C[illegible] Telegraph Line between Bombay and Ahmedab[illegible] be opened on and after WEDNESDAY next, the [illegible] instant, in a room of the building occupied by the branc[illegible] the "Asiatic Bank" at Mombadavie.
J. B. LANE, Managing Agent.
Offices, Bombay, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned begs to notify that the Sale of MERCHANDISE, shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., of London and Birmingham, for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., now Insolvent, will be resumed on Tuesday, and continued on alternate days (to allow time for opening fresh cases,) until the whole is disposed of.

It is respectfully intimated that parties coming to this Sale, must come prepared to pay Cash, as the object is to realize; and Goods cannot be delivered except for Cash. Letters cannot be attended to.
JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.
8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited) having by a Deed of Revocation, under their Common Seal, made on and bearing date the 30th day of September 1864, revoked, countermanded, annulled, and made void, the Power of Attorney bearing date the 12th day of January 1864, given by them under their Common Seal to JEROME BURNS, Esq., Civil Engineer of Karwar, and all powers and authorities therein expressed and declared. All persons who may have any business with the said Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited) are required to transact the same with them direct, and all payments which may be made to the said JEROME BURNS, Esq., and all agreements, contracts, or other matters which any person or persons may enter into with him subsequent to such revocation, will not be binding on the said Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.)—Dated this 1st day of October 1864.
MACFARLANE AND GREEN,
Solicitors for the Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.)

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in the Bombay Dock Yard on TUESDAY the 4th October, and days following, at noon:—

A quantity of Teak and other Timber Pieces and Planking, belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Cable Ships consisting of about—

400	Feet Teak Pieces.
15,600	Feet Woodwork and Timber.
8	Cwt. Ironwork (Old.)
32,900	Feet Woodwork and Timber.
8	Cwt. Ironwork (Old.)
31,700	Feet Woodwork and Timber.

Also, a quantity of spare and serviceable Steam Machinery.

Also, 3 Sets Engines and Boilers, serviceable.

Also, a large quantity of Nautical, Mathematical, and other Instruments, consisting of Compasses, Azimuth, and Steering, Sextants, Theodolites, Measuring Tapes, &c., and about 200 Volumes of valuable Scientific Works, Thermometers, Barometers, Tracing Glasses, Quintants, &c. &c., worth the attention of Ship Masters and Surveyors. For particulars apply to the undersigned. Lots to be removed within seven days.
GEO. THOS. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N., Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.
Simla, 8th September 1864.

THE undersigned invite inspection of Drawings of Ornamental Entrance Gates and Railings from the Colebrookdale Company shortly expected: also Ornamental Fountains from the same firm.

Just landed ex *City of Foochow*, a few Patent Cooking Stores.

Price List of Metals, House Furnishings, Tools, &c., forwarded on application to
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.
27th August 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART Co.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAZ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A Suit of large and airy ROOMS, in Nesbit Row, lately occupied by the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank. Apply to Messrs. WALLACE & Co., on the Premises.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A spacious range of Buildings, situated at Byculla, which will be ready to enter upon about the 1st January 1865, suitable for an Hotel, Government Offices, Carriage Rooms, or Billiard Rooms. Any person taking the same at once can have any alterations or convenience made before the same is finished. Apply to JOHN TREACHER, TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED.)

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.
By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

THE following Passages are required:—
FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.
W. F. WESCHE,
Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of £2 10s. or Rs. 25 per share has been made on the shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East on which £12 10s. or Rs. 125 only has been paid, and that such Call is payable on the 8th day of October next at the Commercial Bank of India, Bombay, and that if not then paid, interest thereon will be charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum until payment.

All Calls paid on their due dates will be entitled from these dates to their proportion of the Dividend which may be declared.

The next Calls are due as follows:—

8th December 1864	£5 or	Rs. 50.
8th February 1865	£5 or	Rs. 50.

but may be paid in anticipation, and on all such payments in advance interest will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum to the respective due dates of the Calls.
By order of the Court,
R. ANGUS, Chief Manager.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

FOR SALE.

COKE.—The undersigned have for sale about 450 Tons Brancepeth Coke, in lots to suit purchasers.
1st October. NASMYTH & Co.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. kidston*. Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. WINCKLER, on board.
Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Sheet Zinc—	No. 8	7 by 3	at Rs.	18	per cent.
Do.	No. 9	7 by 3	„	19	do.
Do.	No. 10	7 by 3	„	20	do.
Corrugated Iron Roofing	6 by 2	3 by 24	}	17	do.
	7 by 2	3 by 24			
	8 by 2	3 by 24			

MUNGESH PANDOORANG.
No. 3, Hummum Street, Fort, 27th Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE.—WHITWORTH RIFLES in Cases, with fittings complete. Also, a quantity of Ammunition. Apply to
ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

FOR SALE.—BOWLING ALLEY.—A new Rock Maple American Bowling Alley, length 8 feet, built in sections of 16 feet each, completely furnished with Pins, Newels, Pads, Balls, &c. &c. Apply to
DINSHAW DADABHOY,
At Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhand and Johne's superior WIN[illegible] [illegible]ted from Crenznach, Rhenish, Presid, viz.—

		per dozen.
Champagne [illegible] and and Fils, blue label	Rs.	35
Sparkling Hock	Do. do. „	40
Do. Mosell.	Do. do. „	40
Marcobrunner (Still Hoc[illegible])	„	35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Ho[illegible] very superior)	„	60

Apply to FULC[illegible]ER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOT[illegible]G.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets of Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats or Jackets, with Leggins and Hats.
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon.
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—[illegible] really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.
N. B.—HATS RELINED AND CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed ex *Tiverton*, from London.

Two very Handsome Small Double and Single Seated Miniature Brougham.
1 Ditto Cane Body four Seated Open Carriage.
1 Ditto Four Wheeled Dog Cart or Waggonette.
1 Ditto Mail Pheaton.
1 Excellent Dog Cart.
The above to be seen at the undersigned's.

A new English-built Travelling Dog Cart, by Campbell.

Two Sets new, very rich highly finished Plated on German Silver, Buggy Harness, expressly made to order.

ALSO,

A nearly new English-built Shell Pattern Cab Buggy with pair of Plated Lamps by Aldebert, Long Acre.

Just landed ex "Mary Stenhouse."

An excellent English-built Cab Buggy, by McNaughten and Smith.

Just landed ex "Madura."

A very handsome and small 4-seated miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses in Front, with Lamps, Pole, Shaft and pair of spare Circular Glasses, by Lawrie and Marner, London.

A handsome new light Office Shigram with Lamps and several other Carriages.

ALSO,

A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators with Hoods and Shades.

Just received for Sale, a set of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and a few sets of Buggy, Dog-Cart, ditto.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. have received a small assortment of Jewellery of first-rate manufacture, selected by their partner in London, and of superior quality to any in this market.

JEWELLERY.

Gold Bracelet, Brooch and Ear Drops, in case complete	Rs. 330
Do. do. do. do. set with Diamonds do.	500
Do. do. forming a pair if required	250
Do. do. do. do.	275
Do. do. with Opal	140
Do. do. twisted, set with Diamonds	240
Do. Brooch set with Pearls	110
Do. do. do. Emeralds	110
Do. do. do. do. and Diamonds	300
Do. do. and Ear Drops	250
Do. do. do. do.	200
Do. Necklets	Rs. 210, 170 and 90
Do. Lockets of various patterns plain, Emerald chased, Engraved, set with Pearls, Diamonds, painted &c., from	Rs. 30 to 100
Do. Neckchains, handsome, from	Rs. 90 to 200
Do. Alberts for Gentlemen	Rs. 80 to 250

Do. Ear Drops of various patterns.
Do. Vinagerettes, Scent Boules.
Do. Charms in great variety.
Do. Thimbles, Shirt, Neck and Wrist Studs.
Do. Studs in cases complete.
Do. Signet and other Rings.
Do. Wedding and Guard do.
Do. Rings set with Opals, Emeralds, Pearls, Diamonds, Torquoises, &c.
Do. Solitaires.
Do. Pen and Pencil Cases from Rs. 30 to 70.
Ivory do. do.
Silver Mugs for Children.
Do. do. with Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Do. Knife, Fork and Spoon, in cases.
Morocco cases containing 6 plated Salt Cellars.
Sauce Frames with Plated and Twisted Handles.
Breakfast Cruet, elegant and neat Photographic.
ALSO
Blanchard's and Vinting's Collodion.
Thomas' do. Chloride of Gold.
Glass Baths, Dishes and Plates of sizes.
Albums, elegant, of various sizes.

SUNDRIES.

A further supply of Bows and Arrows.
Cricket Leggings and Raquet Bats.
Do. Gloves, Bats and Balls.
Croquet Games.
Billiard Balls Cues, Cushions and Cloths.
Hair Brushes Ivory and Satinwood Backs.
Clothes Brushes.
Nail and Tooth Brushes.
Perfumery from different makers.
Fort and Byculla.

NOTICES.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS A HOUSE on Malabar Hill, "furnished." Any reasonable rent will be given. Apply stating terms to "A. B." care of *Bombay Gazette*.
Bombay, 28th September 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

NOTICE.—J. A. BROWN & Co. have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents.
Bombay, 6th September 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM PYM is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.
THORNHILL & Co.
Meadow Street, Bombay, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that we have authorized Mr. FRANCIS BARKER to sign for our Firm per procuration. ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.
Bombay, 29th September 1864.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents.
ALCIDE VINAY & Co.

With reference to the above Mr. A. D'ACQUENY is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the materials of the houses lately belonging to JAMASJEE JEEJEEBHOY and POOTLAJEE WITTULJEE, situated on the Girgaum Road, will be sold by Public Auction on the spot on WEDNESDAY the 5th October 1864, at 4 P. M.
GEORGE SCOTT, Collector.
Bombay, Collector's Office, 29th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.
For the Board of Directors,
R. AHLERS, Chairman.
Bombay, 1st September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.
By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.
E. LARTER, Proprietor.
Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE wanted by a European Gentleman in a European family, within a quarter of an hour's drive of the Fort. First rate references given and required. The sea side preferred, and stabling for one horse indispensable. Apply "A. B. C.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay, Poona, and Sholapore up to 1 o'clock of the 5th October 1864, for the purchase of about five lacs lbs. of good Dry Grass deliverable at Sholapore in lots of not less than 50,000 lbs.

Full particulars may be learnt by intending purchasers residing at Bombay on application at the Office of the undersigned, by whom Forms of Tender will be supplied.
G. S. MIGNON, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office,
29th September 1864.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY.
મોફસલ કોટન પરેસ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)
मोफसील काटन परेस कमपनी.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an adjourned Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held at our Office on FRIDAY, the 7th October, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., when the following Resolutions which were passed at a General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th August, will be submitted for confirmation.

I. That the Company be wound up voluntarily, pursuant to Act XIX. of 1857.

II. That Messrs. R. MCILWRAITH, HAMILTON MAXWELL, and JOHN LONSLEY, of the firm of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, pursuant to Act XIX. of 1857.
By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries.
Bombay, 29th September 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank on SATURDAY the 15th day of October, proximo, at 1 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 9th instant.

1st.—That Clause 49 of the Articles of Association—"That the qualification of a Director shall be the ownership of 100 Shares or more, of Rs. 150 each," be altered as follows:—"That the qualification of a Director, shall be the ownership of 50 shares of Rs. 250 each."

2nd.—Also Clause 88—"That if any Call or Instalment shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof, interest thereon, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, shall be charged from the period fixed for payment," as follows:—"That the Directors fix the rate of Interest to be charged on any Call, or Instalment, which shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof."

3rd.—That it being desirable in the opinion of the Shareholders that a Charter of Incorporation should be obtained for the Bank, this meeting authorizes the Directors to take such steps, and do all deeds, acts, matters, and things, as may in their judgment be necessary for that purpose.
By order,
Bombay, 30th Sept 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Annual report for 1863. The annual general meeting of the Albert Life Assurance Company was held within the Company's Offices, No. 7, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London,—S. W., on Wednesday, the 17th Aug. 1864; Robert Whitworth, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Statements, duly prepared and audited, in accordance with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement, were submitted and read to the Meeting:—

Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1863.
General Balance Sheet, as at 31st December, 1863.

The following results were communicated in the Report, exhibiting the operations of the Company during the year 1863:—

	£	s.	d.
Proposals for Assurance were received for all,	£1,217,872	4	4
Policies were issued for	£871,840	12	8
The Annual Premiums on New Policies amounted to	£37,093	3	3
The Claims by Death amounted to	£180,141	8	7
The Premiums received during the year amounted to	£268,712	9	2
The Funds accumulated in Government and other Securities amounted to	£714,846	12	1

The Report of the Directors proceeded to congratulate the Proprietors on the fact, that notwithstanding the great and increasing competition in Life Assurance, the amount of new business applicable to the year under observation, exceeded that of any previous year.

The following figures were submitted, indicating the steady increase of the new business, during the triennial period ending 1863, viz:

	£	s.	d.
1861	34,290	19	2
1862	37,014	15	5
1863	37,093	3	3

The Report further stated that the business from India still continued to progress, and maintain its satisfactory character.

It was announced that, although the guarantee business has been profitable to the company, the directors, finding that legal difficulties existed in the way of its transaction had transferred all the Guarantee Risks as at 31st October, 1863, to another company, and wholly discontinued that class of business. Also, that several of the Directors, in order to afford to the Agents and connections of the Company, an opportunity of combining the transaction of Fire and Marine Insurance with that of Life Assurance, had established the Albert Insurance Company, Limited, for Fire and Marine Insurances, whereby it was believed that the agents of the life Company, would gain considerable additional influence, and facilities for obtaining business.

The managing director then addressed the meeting, drawing the attention of the shareholders to the large amount of new business, which he observed, was the result of no sudden or convulsive movement, but a steady and continuous increase contrasting the amount with that of the great majority of other offices,—who consider £7,000 or £8,000 per annum a large return of new Premiums. He further remarked that the total amount paid for re-assurances upon this large new business was only £2,002 6s. 6d.

Having furnished the shareholders with a detailed explanation of the causes which had led to the discontinuance by the Company of the guarantee business and announced that the next valuation would be made applicable to the triennial period ending 1864, the managing Director concluded his observations.

After some discussion, the meeting expressed entire satisfaction with the details of the Company's progress, and it was moved by the chairman, seconded by Mr. E. Hogg, and unanimously agreed to, "That the Reports of the Auditors and Directors upon the Accounts and Business of the Company, to the end of 1863, be received and adopted."

On the motion of Mr. E. Hogg, seconded by Mr. W. Church, the retiring directors and auditor were unanimously re-elected.

After votes of thanks to the directors and officers of the Company, also to the chairman, the meeting separated.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)
Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months............ 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „
And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—
For 1 month............6 per cent.
„ 2 months............8 „
And for other periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays............10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
[illegible]ay, 19th August 1864.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY, GENERALLY.—Messrs. R. FELL AND SON beg to inform the Mercantile and General Public, that from the 1st of October next, they have made arrangements for carrying on the business of Commission Agents, General Brokers, House Agents, Auctioneers, &c. &c.

To a long experience in the management of the Poona Branch of the Firm of Treacher & Co. (Limited), Messrs. R. Fell and Son can add a long residence in the country; an extensive connexion both in England and in India, and an intimate acquaintance with all the requirements of Residents in tropical climates.

At an early date, Messrs. R. Fell and Son will advertise the arrival of new consignments of Spirits, Wines, Beer, &c.; Oilman's Stores, and Preserved Provisions of every description. In the meantime they have arranged to execute indents for such supplies as their Constituents may require. They have had a large experience in supplying Officers' Messes, and if entrusted with the duties of an Agency, they will do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them.
East Street, Poona, 26th September 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

19 Invalids.
31 Men in health.
3 Women.
5 Children and
2 European Convicts.

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Office of the Superintendent of Marine,
Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon:—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces [illegible] Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the [illegible] of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.
ACLAND AND PRENTIS.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.
Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)
Counsel.—E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of
Hongkong, 29th July 1864. Messrs. DENT & Co.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me ______ Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
______ Name.
______ Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.
Hongkong, 19th August 1864.

PIANOFORTES TUNED.—HENRI SCHRADER, PIANOFORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER. Instructions given on the Cornet-a-Piston. Address Hope Hall Hotel, Mazagon.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.
HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Bill of Lading, bearing date 29th September 1864, for 200 Bales of Jute, marked G. T, and 199 Bales of Jute, marked S. M., shipped by Goolabchund Treebhoovundass, on board the *Forest Queen*, Captain Roy, bound for Liverpool, consigned in blank, was lost about 5 o'clock this day, between the Office of Messrs. Volkart, Brothers and Messrs. Sigg & Co., the finder thereof will receive a reward of Rs. 25 upon returning it to the office of Messrs. DALLAS AND LYNCH, Church Lane, Fort. All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or advancing money upon the said Bill of Lading.—Dated this 1st day of October 1864.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.
25th June 1864.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
युनाइटड मरकनटाइल कंपनी (लिमिटड.)
યુનાઇટેડ મરકનટાએલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 11, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November 1864, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of considering the Accounts of the Company as made up by the Liquidators appointed at the Special General Meeting held on the 14th instant.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
ધી પોરનસ આર વેલસ શીપીંગ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)
धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपींग कंपनी (लिमिटड).

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Caranjah*, CLARE, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain CLARE will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All Landing Orders accompanied with Bills of Lading to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 26th September 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES
SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE
LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.
Bonds will be issued at
£95, for every £100,
in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,
bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.
By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—
1st Class Passengers............ £2 10s.
2nd do. do. } .... „ 1 5s.
and Servants }

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—
1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.
ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—At a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the Bank held under Section XL. of Act X. of 1863 on THURSDAY, the 9th June 1864 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Present.—S. D. Birch, Esq., President, in the Chair; H. E. Jacomb, Esq.; Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq.; Hon'ble Walter R. Cassels; Hon'ble R. J. Jeejeebhoy; Sorabjee Cowasjee Powalla, Esq.; Ardaseer Rustomjee, Esq.; Ardaseer Bomanjee, Esq.; Cursetjee Pallonjee Powalla, Esq.; Jehanghier Hormusjee Chenoy, Esq.; Cursetjee Hormusjee Chenoy, Esq.; Dadabhoy Bazonjee Katrue, Esq.; F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.; George Inverarity, Esq.; R. McIlwraith, Esq.; Brigadier Genl. Tapp, C.B.; Tappidass Varjudass, Esq.; Col. Trevor, R. E.; Thomas Jones, Esq.; H. A. Mangles, Esq.; Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee, Esq.

The Secretary having read the requisition and notice as published in the *Government Gazette* and Newspapers calling the Meeting, also the Section of the Bank Charter under which it was convened,

The following Resolution was proposed by the Hon'ble W. R. CASSELS seconded by ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Esq., and carried "that the Resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of the proprietors held on the 7th March last be rescinded, and that it is now resolved to issue one new Share for each old Share in place of one for every two as formerly resolved, making the paid-up Capital of the Bank Rs. 2,09,00,000."

The Resolution was seconded by Ardaseer Bomanjee, Esq., and carried.

The Chairman then informed the Meeting that in accordance with the powers vested in the Directors by Section V. of Act X. of 1863, it has been determined to raise the new Capital by issuing new Shares in the following manner:—

1st. That one Share be allotted and offered to each Proprietor at par for every old Share which he may hold on the 1st of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, such new Shares to be issued as hereinafter stated.

2nd. That the amount of the new Shares shall be paid by instalments as under—

Rs. 300	on or before the	1st of October	1864.
„ 300	„ „	1st of November	1864.
„ 400	„ „	1st of December	1864.

3rd. That upon all instalments paid up on account of the new Shares from the first of October to the thirty-first of December, interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of payment will be allowed.

4th. That any Proprietor failing to pay the several instalments within fifteen days of the due dates respectively shall be charged interest thereon at twelve per cent. per annum from the due date until payment.

5th. That if all the instalments together with any interest which may be due on the same respectively shall not be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four it will be in the discretion of the Directors to cancel the allotment and to forfeit any instalment or instalments which may have been paid in respect thereof and thereupon to reallot or dispose of the share as they may think fit.

6th. That when and as soon as all the instalments of each new Share (with any interest due in respect thereof) shall have been paid, the Directors will issue to the Proprietors the new Share in exchange for the receipts for the instalments.

7th. That the holders of the new Shares shall be entitled to Dividend from the 1st of January 1865.

8th. That all new Shares the allotments of which shall be cancelled shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Bank at the discretion of the Directors.

It was then proposed by George Inverarity, Esq., seconded by Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee, Esq., and carried unanimously—That the course of action determined on by the Directors be approved by this Meeting.

Proposed by R. McIlwraith, Esq., seconded by Cursetjee Pallonjee Powalla, Esq., and carried—That a copy of these proceedings be sent to each Shareholder, and that they be advertized.

Proposed by Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Cassels, and carried unanimously—That the thanks of the Meeting be offered to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.

The meeting then dissolved.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICES.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of HUNT, MONNET & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue of Shares is payable at this Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of September, proximo, after which date Interest will be charged on the unpaid Calls.
By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 26th August 1864.

NOTICE.—SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s BOMBAY AGENCY.—The undersigned have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London. CROSSLEY & Co.
8th September 1864.

With reference to the above, the Agency of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London, has been transferred to Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., to whom all communications respecting Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s business should be addressed.
1, Military Square, 8th September 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.
Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey. HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant after which date, and until further notice, Interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.
By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 10 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.
By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)
(PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.)
Incorporated under "The Companies' Act, 1862," with Limited Liability.
CAPITAL £100,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
FIRST ISSUE 5,000 SHARES.
DEPOSIT ON APPLICATION, £1 PER SHARE, AND £1 10s. ON ALLOTMENT.
Calls £2 10s. per Share, at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Directors.
HARRY BORRADAILE, Esq., Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Company, Chairman.
LEWIS BALFOUR, Esq., (Messrs. Balfour and Co., Calcutta.) Deputy Chairman of the East India Financial Association.
A. A. BORRADAILE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Guzerat.
J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq., London and Liverpool (and of J. P. Cornforth & Co., Bombay) Director of the Oriental Financial Corporation.
MAJOR THOMAS ROSS, the Grange, Upper Norwood.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.
ALEXANDER STEWART, Esq., late Deputy-Commissioner of Customs, Guzerat.
W. H. SMITH Esq. (Messrs. W. H. Smith, Barry, & Co., London and Calcutta.)
JOHN TANNER, Esq., (of Bombay,) Byculla Park, Croydon.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq. (late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,) Director of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.

Bankers.
London and Bombay.—The Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited, 16, Cornhill, E. C.
Liverpool and Manchester.—The Alliance Bank, Limited.

Solicitors.
Messrs. FARMER and ROBINS, 17a, Sise Lane, E. C.

Auditors.
Messrs. HENRY WHITWORTH & Co., London & Manchester.
PHILIP CURTIS, Esq., General Annuity Endowment Association, 93, Cheapside, E. C.

Brokers.
HENRY PAWLE, Esq., 31, Throgmorton Street, E. C.
JAMES SHEPHERD, Esq., 36, Throgmorton Street, E.C.
Secretary.—THOMAS COMER, Esq.
Temporary Offices.—1, White Hart Court, Lombard Street.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of working Locomotive Machinery for pressing and baling Cotton, upon the principle patented by Mr. C. G. Wilson, C. E., who has been for some years connected with engineering operations in India.

The invention consists of a Locomotive Hydraulic Cotton Press, running either on railways or common roads. The engines will proceed to the stations on the lines of railway near the Cotton Districts, where they will, under European superintendence, press into bales, wholly or partially, as may be required, the cotton brought in or stored there; the bales thus pressed will be conveyed to the port of shipment by the ordinary trains of the Railway Companies, thus ensuring a reasonable, quick, and safe means of transport *of full loads of pressed bales*, instead of carrying ordinary truck-loads of *unpressed* Cotton.

The machinery with Traction Engine arrangements can proceed by the ordinary main roads to central spots or depots near the Cotton Fields, to press wholly or partially into bales the cotton for despatch to the nearest railway station, and there will be impressed upon each bale *a stamp*, showing in what part of the country it had been pressed.

Large sums have been recently expended by the Government of the different presidencies on cotton roads, leading from the railway stations into the great Cotton Fields, and others are in course of construction; whilst a greatly increased breadth of land has been prepared for Cotton cultivation. In the Central provinces alone the area under cultivation has increased from 439,465 acres in 1862-3, to 579,775 acres in 1863-4, (*vide Times of India* 14th May) so that the present time is peculiarly favourable for commencing this Company's operations.

It is the intention of this Company to confine its operations at first to the pressing by Hydraulic Machinery, and baling the cotton. Bales thus prepared would be protected from loss and damage, whether forwarded by railway, or in the ordinary manner.

Under the Patent the machinery is available for pressing other substances than Cotton; also for driving Cotton Gins, expressing Oils from Seeds, &c., so that the Company may utilize the Machinery for these objects as found desirable.

The Press Companies of Bombay and Colaba have for years distributed in dividends and bonuses from 30 to 50 per cent. per annum, (*vide Appendix*) and highly profitable as this business has proved in Bombay, its extension into the interior will undoubtedly be attended by better results; but even at reduced rates the large profits from press packing are ample to cover very heavy contingencies, and enable the Company to pay large dividends.

The Directors have therefore determined to proceed vigorously with this undertaking, as calculated to realise in the fullest degree the expectations they have formed of its success.

Arrangements have been made with the Patentee for his Patent rights on terms advantageous to the Company, his remuneration being dependent on the success of the undertaking.

The Patent, with Drawings, Plans, and Model, have been examined and approved by competent Engineers, whose reports may be seen at the Temporary Offices of the Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Offices of the Solicitors.

Forms of Applications for Shares which may be had of the Solicitors, Brokers, or of the Secretary at the Offices of the Company, must be accompanied with a Banker's receipt for £1 per Share. If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of Rs.........., being a deposit of Rs. 10 per Share on.......... Shares in the above Company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me, subject to the conditions of the Articles of Association of the Company; and I agree to pay the further deposit (if any payable) on allotment, and to sign the Articles of Association when required; and I authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Members for the number of Shares allotted to me.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Usual Signature ______
Name in full ______
Address in full ______
Date ______

Forms of Applications for Shares for Allotment in Bombay can be had at the Office of the undersigned who have been appointed Agents and Attorneys for the Company.
J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY. FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

WE have authorised MR. RUTTONJEE DADABHOY LOWJEE to sign for our Firm from this date. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

FOR SALE.—A first-class BILLIARD TABLE, by Thurston, with Fittings complete; and including a spare set of Cushions, Side Lamps, and new Matting. Price Rs. 1,000. Apply to President, Billiard Committee H. M.'s 28th Regiment, Colaba.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET FOR THE SEASON (three months from about the 10th October), a small BUNGALOW, furnished. Rent Rs. 400. Apply to "B. A.," at this Office, where Plan and List of Furniture may be seen.

3rd October 1864.

TOWN HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

THURSDAY EVENING, 6TH OCTOBER 1864.

To commence at 9 o'clock.

Reserved Seats (numbered) Rs. 8
Unreserved " " 5

Tickets to be had only of Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Rampart Row, where a plan of the Seats may be seen.

NOTICE.—Tenders are hereby invited for working the following Steam Ferries from the 1st January 1865:—

Bombay to Caranja, Rewas and Dhurrumtur.
Bombay to Ooran and Oolwa Bunder.

Tenders to be sent in before the 15th November to the Sub-Collector of Colaba, to whom also all applications for further particulars should be addressed.

Alibagh, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *William Kitson*, from Liverpool. No application having been made for S S C No. 12 | 17—6 Pieces Bar Iron, weighing 8 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr 22 lbs., shipped by Messrs. Davis, Dunn and Co., and consigned to order. They have been landed at the Carnac Bunder where they remain at the risk and expense of the concerned, and if not applied for shortly will be sold to defray charges.

STOEHR, PRIEGER & Co.,
Agents of Captain BROUGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that HURRYLALL LULLOOBHOY, Son and Heir of LULLOOBHOY JOOJEEVUNDASS, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased, has agreed to sell to THUCKER KHATAO ROWJEE, all that piece or parcel of Fazundaree Land or Ground, whereof Jewajee Manockjee, Batloeewalla, is Fazundar, together with the Message, Tenement, or Dwelling House thereon, situate at Mahomed Syed Mookry Street, the House and Premises being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 5, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on the East by the G. I. P. Railway wall; on the West by Mahomed Syed Mookry Street; on the North by the house of Shaik Hosson; and on the South by the Old Ooorun Bunder Road, leading to Carnac Bunder. Any persons having any claim by way of Gift, Mortgage or otherwise, to the said Message and Premises, are required to make the same known in writing to us, at our Office, in Rampart Row, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 3rd October 1864.

SANGSTER AND MANISTY, Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that RUMANOW, Widow of the late RUNSORD GANGJEE and KHATAO GANGJEE, have agreed to sell to THUCKER GOCULDASS DEWJEE, all that piece or parcel of Government Land or Ground, with the Message Tenement, or Dwelling House thereon, situate at Vudachee Gadee, near Musjid Bunder Road, in the island of Bombay, the House and Premises being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 36, and the piece of Ground registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 492, and containing by admeasurement 82 3-9ths of a square yards, little more or less, and bounded on the East by the Public Road, called Vudachee Gadee or Bhundaree Street, on the West by the Public Road called Marwadu, on the North by the house of the said Rumanow, widow, and Khatao Gangjee, and on the South by the house of Govindjee Narayen. Any persons having any claims by way of Grant, Gift, Mortgage, or otherwise, to the said piece of Land, Message, and Premises are required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office, in Rampart Row, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 3rd October 1864.

SANSTER AND MANISTY, Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SHA PACHAN DEWSEY and MEGHJEE NATA, respectively, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, have contracted with SHA SEWJEE WELLJEE, to sell to him all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with a Message, Tenement, or Dwelling House standing thereon, situate at Sat Tad or Dongerry Cooly Street, without the Fort, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1295, and which said House is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 217, containing by admeasurement 130 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—on the East by a Sweepers' passage, on the West by Sat Tad or Dongerry Cooly Street, on the North by a passage abutting on the House of Nursey Dewjee and Sewjee Bhanjee, and on the South by a passage abutting on the house of Memon Ebrahim bin Esmail. All and every persons having any claim thereon by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are required to make the same known to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim there may be.

KELLY AND HORE, Solicitors for the purchaser.

Bombay Green, 3rd October 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 14th October 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 13th October 1864, at 6 P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 14th idem. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, FROM THE 26TH SEPT. TO THE 2ND OCT. 1864 INCLUSIVE.

Date	Standard Barometer Corrected.		Thermometer in the Air.		Wet Bulb Thermometer.		Electrometer (Volta No. 1.) Maximum.	Rain in Inches.
	10 A.M.	4 P.M.	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 A.M.	1 P.M.		
Sept. 26	29·929	29·879	79·8	89·0	77·6	81·0	None.	None.
" 27	29·931	29·803	78·6	89·8	76·5	79·0	"	"
" 28	29·885	29·765	77·6	89·0	76·0	78·0	13	"
" 29	29·872	29·771	79·9	89·4	76·0	81·0	None.	"
" 30	29·925	29·807	79·9	89·2	77·4	82·0	"	"
Oct. 1	29·946	29·921	78·8	88·5	76·8	81·0	"	"
" 2			Sunday.					

Sept. 26.—Densely clouded with cirro and nimbi.
" 27.—Clouded around hor., otherwise clear; slight dew.
" 28.—Densely clouded; copious fall of dew.
" 29.—Densely clouded in the forenoon; excessively hot in the afternoon; lightning after sun set.
" 30.—Partially cloudy; very hot; slight dew and lightning after 8 P. M.
Oct. 1.—Cirri and cirro cumuli; lightning after sun set.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Saturday 8th	5h. 28m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th	8h. 20m. P. M.
Full Moon, Saturday 15th	11h. 7m. A. M.
Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd	4h. 19m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Tues.	4	Twilight ends at 6h. 58m.	5 52	5 45	0 26	0 41	1st Oct. 1864. Time—9h. 1m. 47s. 8.
Wed.	5	Venus rises at 7h. 24m. A.M.	5 53	5 44	0 58	1 17	
Thur.	6	Faith V. and M.	5 53	5 43	1 37	2 0	
Fri.	7	St. Mark.	5 53	5 42	2 21	2 47	
Sat.	8	Venus sets at 6h 54m. P. M.	5 53	5 41	3 16	3 49	
Sun.	9	20th Sunday after Trinity.	5 54	5 41	4 29	5 12	
Mon.	10	Daybreak at 4h. 40m. A.M.	5 54	5 40	5 56	6 38	

During the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. Thomas Graham is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.

MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Sept. 18	KURRACHEE	Sept. 21
AGRA	Sept. 24	LAHORE	Sept. 24
ALLAHABAD	Sept. 24	LONDON	Sept. 3
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 25	MAURITIUS	June 6
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 27	MADRAS	Sept. 27
BANGALORE	Sept. 27	MALTA	Aug. 9
CALCUTTA	Sept. 26	MEERUT	Sept. 27
CAPE	June 18	OUDE	Sept. 24
CEYLON	Sept. 15	PUNJAUB	Aug. 20
COCHIN	Sept. 24	PENANG	Sept. 3
DELHI	Sept. 27	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Aug. 18	SUEZ	Sept. 12
HONGKONG	Aug. 28	SINGAPORE	Sept. 1

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1864.

THE attention of the local Government may perhaps not unprofitably be directed to the manner in which the Act enabling the State to take up land for public purposes is abused in Bombay. Of course we are not likely, now that we have as it were sown our wild oats as a journalist, and, deploring the indiscretions of our hot youth, have become decorously satisfied with the manners and ways of life of respectable society, to repeat that fatal mistake which we made at the outset of our career of violating all the laws of morality and civilization by our reckless invectives against the all-powerful founders of the Bombay Reclamation Company. Sad experience has convinced us of our folly, and of the wisdom of the comfortable advice given by a holy man of this city that fortunate recipients of Back Bay shares should ask no foolish questions but take the goods the gods provided them, and satisfy conscience, if that rude monitor troubled their repose, by giving a tithe of their profits to the poor. It is, therefore, far from our intention to-day to contest the justice of the course taken by the Government of Bombay in pressing the Land for Public Uses Act into the service of the Reclamation Company. We have all lately seen that even the writer of the City article in the London *Times* has gone out of his way to applaud the public spirit of the gentlemen who conceived the magnificent idea of reclaiming Back Bay, and to denounce the selfish and malicious conduct of those unprincipled wretches who, not having had any shares allotted to them, now take their revenge by accusing the Promoters of the Company of every form of jobbery and unrighteousness. To be sure, our great contemporary is slightly incorrect in his geography, and wholly wrong in what he puts forward as statements of facts; but with his usual shrewdness he has seen that the controversy about Back Bay is to a large extent a controversy between capitalists and the general public, and, following the traditional policy of the *Times*, has adopted the side of the men of money. Nothing remains for us then, claiming as we do to have some knowledge of the world and of the principles of modern statesmanship, than to make a formal renunciation (as we now do) of our opinions, declare with all imaginable cheerfulness that black is white, and loudly shout, in unison with sycophants whom we have hitherto laughed at, that the Promoters of the Back Bay Job are the noblest of men. Having thus reinstated ourselves in the good graces of the deities to whom the Mammon worshippers of Bombay offer daily supplications, we proceed to give proof of the reality of our repentance by expressing to Government, in the name of the public, the gratitude with which we have been inspired by their consistency in granting to the public-spirited chiefs of the Bombay Reclamation Company such material aid in carrying out the useful and benevolent project taken in hand by the Company as is afforded by an Act which permits the State to take possession at a price fixed by arbitration of any land needed for public purposes. We repudiate with indignation the opinion that it is a misuse and prostitution of the Act to employ its powers in the Company's service. It seems to us that we cannot do too much for a Company whose aims are as pure and lofty as they are grand and comprehensive; and our newborn enthusiasm would make us eager to place at its disposal our lives, our goods, our fortune, all that we value in this world. But, whatever private individuals may do, there are limits to the right of the State to sacrifice all that men ordinarily hold dear for the sake of even the most public-spirited benefactors of their age. Anxious as we are to see all private property in the Island confiscated for the use of the Bombay Reclamation Company, we must own, with a sigh, that Government should act very carefully in a matter of this kind, and see that a fair market price is given for all land appropriated by the Company. At present, as we are informed, this precaution is not taken; and we hear, on good authority, of arbitrators, nominated by the Collector of Bombay, having decided to award Rs. 4-4 a yard as the value of land for which the proprietor refused Rs. 15 a yard a year ago. Such arbitration may suit the Mofussil, but it will not do in Bombay; and it is the duty of Government to provide that its boards of arbitration shall be so constituted as to prevent the occurrence of scandals which bring the State into disrepute.

THE present weak *personnel* of the Judicial Branch of the Covenanted Civil Service is certainly a sufficient cause to inspire the junior members of that body with a well grounded apprehension that they may be deprived of "a step or two of promotion," by the introduction, into the Mofussil Establishment of Justice, of a few qualified outsiders, to fill posts which may soon become vacant, and for which they themselves are not, in point of standing or position, as yet elegible.

It should not, however, on the other hand, be forgotten that there has been very rapid promotion of late years in this branch of the service, owing first to the retirement of several Ziliah Judges of long standing, and again to the promotion to the High Court of four comparatively junior members of the Mofussil Bench. We have seen "Haileybury Boys," of five or six years' residence in India, appointed to act in the places left vacant by their seniors of twenty years' standing or upwards; and this because the Local Government had not the courage to act "under the special circumstances of the case," in accordance with the provisions of the 24 and 25 Vic., chap. 54, which obviously contemplate the occasional occurrence of a state of things justifying the appointment to the highest places of Officers specially qualified, though not within the privileged pale of the Covenanted Civil Service.

That Government will soon be compelled by the force of public opinion, of which unmistakeable indications daily arise, to introduce some competent outsiders into the Judicial staff of the Mofussil, cannot, we think, be doubted. Hence, the recent pathetic appeal to the feelings of sympathy likely to arise in the bosom of a fraternal administration:—"And should it be so grateful to one of their own number to lead the onslaught upon them? Because they are not likely to rise in mutiny or head rebellion, is it honorable thus to take advantage of bodies of high-minded gentlemen? Can it serve any good purpose that they should be for ever smarting under the sense of injustice, and view the Government they serve with chronic distrust? Can these sentiments have a beneficial effect upon the work they perform, or be an edifying example to the people whom they rule? Or, taking lower ground, is a systematic diminution of the advantages of the Service the best mode of securing a superior class of candidates for the future? Already the service is known not to be the prize which it was once supposed, and the competition is less keen; should it be still further prejudicially affected? And what will be the result when the Service generally is composed, to a large extent, of materials drawn from a lower social as well as intellectual stratum?"

This is certainly the language of men who feel insecure in their present position. But we caution Sir Bartle Frere to be careful not to allow the importunate clamours of a noisy clique to divert his attention from the obvious necessity of improving the most important branch of the Civil Administration entrusted to his care.

The leading principle of patronage in this Presidency for many years has notably been the system of family alliances. To be a son, a brother, or a nephew, a son-in-law, or a brother-in-law, of a Member of Council, or of a Secretary to Government, has always been considered to be of far greater importance than the highest qualifications for office, Civil or Military. And the Civil Service in particular, owing to the comparative paucity of its Members, as compared with those of the Bengal and Madras Services, and to the spirit of Scotch nepotism, with which at an early period of its existence it became impregnated, has always been a bye-word for favouritism in India. It was thought, at one time, that the introduction of the competitive element would tend to break down the system of family association, which ruled the State; but, in this Presidency at least, the *Wallahs*, being but occasional isolated atoms, in the presence of an all-powerful well organised majority, have become gradually absorbed into the ruling caste, by a species of adoption, which, by merely substituting the bond of interest for the tie of blood, still maintains inviolate the central spirit of exclusiveness, which is the ruling idea of all oligarchies, whether Military, Sacerdotal, or Bureaucratic.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph*)

VIZAGAPATAM, 1st OCTOBER.

Steamer *India* from Coconada anchored.

CARWAR, 3rd OCTOBER.

Steamer *Penang* from Bombay anchored.

THE *Englishman*:—"We hear from Cashmeer that the people of Kara. Korum have been obstructing the trade between Ladak and Yarkund. The British Government has called the attention of the Maharaja to the matter, requiring him to interfere."

THE same:—"In consequence of the number of petitions presented to the Governor General on subjects which had been either disposed of or placed before Government at some previous time, we understand that it has been ordered that in future all petitioners must state on the face of their petitions, whether the matter has ever been before Government previously or not, and what orders had been passed if any."

THE same:—"In 1861 the Secretary of State desired the Governor General to discourage the Native Princes from sending costly presents to Her Majesty, and at the same time as much as possible not to offend them. A short time ago, we hear, the Rajah of Rajgurh sent a very valuable and costly inkstand as a present to H. M. which was accepted, but the Secretary of State has again requested the Governor General to endeavour to stop the practice."

THE same:—"From the North-East Frontier we learn that the Bhooteaees are making the best arrangements they can to resist the British. The Soubahs and Penlows have consulted together and confirmed the plan of resistance. Toungso Penlow has been appointed dictator, and the Hindostanee remains General. They have also again applied to the Government of Thibet at Lassa for assistance in men, or at least guns and ammunition. As we before stated the Thibetans steadily refuse to give any assistance, or to have any thing to do with the quarrel. They recommend the Bhooteas not to fight, but to beware of the British and settle with them amicably."

THE same:—"Orders have at last been received for adjusting the affairs of the Messes of the old Native Infantry Regiments. Government considers it inexpedient to lay down any specific rules for regulating the disposal of the property, leaving it to Regimental Committees, composed of officers of the new and old Regiments, to make arrangements for meeting their liabilities equitably. The property has been held by Government for some years, and the officers are told they can now sell it and arrange for their own liabilities. The Committees have a task before them of no small magnitude; and, settle it how they may, they cannot save many officers from heavy and unexpected loss, which the curious orders of Government now issued must inflict upon them. Many of the regiments have heirlooms which it will be a thousand pities to sell and allow to be carried into Curiosity Shops. The pieces of plate, snuff boxes, cups, &c., presented to regiments by officers retiring and honorary members, with the regimental numbers and badges upon them, and the engagements and campaigns of the regiments engraved upon them are now all to be brought to the hammer, privately or publicly, as the case may be, a last token of the complete annihilation of the Company's army and rule. The misfortune of all this additional loss it will entail on individual officers who were congratulating themselves on the security promised them by the guarantee of Parliament. That this guarantee, however, could possibly extend to the case of Mess liabilities is out of the question: still, this, added to the loss of Commands of Regiments, Companies, &c. makes the inflictions so much the more grievous. The delay in coming to a decision on this question of Mess property when it was so simple, is altogether unaccountable, and, we would add, inexcusable."

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla on the 6th, and arrive at Calcutta on the 30th October. He will be at Umballah on the 11th, at Loodiana on the 12th, and at Jullunder on the 13th, at Lahore from the 14th to the 19th inclusive, at Loodiana on the 20th, Umballa 21st, Kurnoul 22nd, Delhi 23rd, Allahabad 25th, and at Benares on the 28th.

THE same:—"The following communication has been received from a well-known correspondent, bearing on an article that appeared in our last: 'Have you any influence with Government? If so, do pray point out to them the probable results of the *mala fides* of which their treasury officers are guilty in refusing to receive clipped coin at the time they positively compel parties to take similar coin from the treasury. If this be not put a stop to at once, all I can say is—Beware!'"

THE same:—"The Royal Warrant, No. 865 of 6th June last, relating to the re-engagement of Limited Service Soldiers, has been made applicable to India. The Warrant of 30th October 1861 has been cancelled. According to the new warrant any soldier leaving the army can re-enlist within twelve months, and will be allowed 'to reckon the full period of his former service towards future claims to Good Conduct Pay and Pension.'

"Encouragement to re-enlist is now offered. In addition to counting the former period of service towards good conduct pay and pension, and receiving a fresh bounty, and kit allowance, and a shilling a day for twenty days, men re-engaging will receive a gratuity of £1, and a furlough for two months, or money in lieu of furlough. Furlough to such men as happen to be serving at Home will commence from date of re-engagement; to those serving at Gibraltar and Malta from date of arrival in England to which place a free passage will be provided. Men serving in India, and other British possessions east of the Cape, will receive £5: those serving in Canada at the Cape, at St. Helena, or in the West Indies, £3 in addition to the authorized gratuity of £1 unless their regiments are under orders for Home, in which case their furlough will commence from date of arrival in England. Men re-enlisting must not be above thirty-four years of age."

THE *Madras Times*:—"Regarding the recent Brevet, an 'Old Correspondent' writes to us as follows:—

"The Brevet promotions Gazetted the other day, no doubt remedied supersessions in some instances; but in remedying supersessions in one direction, the Brevet promotions have created more grievous supersessions in another. That is to say, in almost every Regiment in the service, there are cases where one or two *Regimental* supersessions have been remedied, but this has been attended with wholesale army supersessions more aggravating to the officers concerned than the original grievance. I presume these officers will not meekly submit to this new description of degradation. Sir Charles Wood adds insult to injury. He not only declines to give officers the pay of the rank thrust upon them, but *more than ever* causes junior officers to supersede their seniors!!! It is not difficult now to find a Local Major's commission slightly antedated to remedy his being superseded by the Captain immediately below him in his regiment, and the Major himself superseded by Captains of other Regiments now made Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels, and whom he has lately himself commanded on parade!! Officers in petitioning for redress should state that thus superseding them is equivalent to reducing and degrading them without trial, a proceeding quite unconstitutional and without precedent in any army. The officers thus affected entered the service under totally different terms, and the terms under which they entered having been guaranteed to them by the Queen and the two Houses of Parliament, the officers have a legal right to substantial redress. It seems now quite impossible to remedy supersesion, and the officers should suggest that a fair compensation should be given them for the injury done to their professional prospects and pecuniary advancement, as well as for the serious loss they sustain in not being able to obtain the value of their commissions on retiring. I think it would not be asking more than we are strictly entitled to if we humbly pray that we may be given the option of remaining in the service with increased pay, and extra pension on retiring; or of receiving an immediate liberal bonus and competent pension, if we should prefer to resign than be thus superseded and treated in a manner completely at variance with the terms on which we entered the service, and quite contrary not only to all precedent in our own service, but to the rules and regulations in force in the Armies of civilized nations."

NEWS-LETTER.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

OOTACAMUND, 24th SEPT.

ON the same principle which regulates the appearance of dessert towards the winding up of a feast, balls, picnics, croquet and cricket matches follow each other in quick succession as the full season draws to its close. The glorious weather, which has succeeded the recent rains, is also a source of uninterrupted enjoyment. With clear sunny skies, varied at intervals with rich masses of summer clouds sailing along majestically through the cool fresh atmosphere; with a lovely prospect stretching o'er hill and dale, and abounding in all the richness and variety of colours which adorn the landscape; with every hedge blushing with a profusion of roses and wildflowers, with the thermometer at 68° in the warmest part of the day, with merry crackling fires, a bottle of old crusty port and the glass as low as 35° at night, the most inveterate grumblers have reason to be satisfied. As a matter of course, the public estimate of the climate is on a par with these advantages; and the vacancies created in society by the departure of visitors, are rapidly filled up by fresh arrivals. The hotels are therefore still crowded, and landlords are in no anxiety from a want of tenants. The scarcity of houses is very much felt, and the meanest accommodation can only be obtained at a considerable premium. In this commercial age, it is singular that no one engages in building speculations on the Hills, so long as coffee and tea promise extraordinary returns on capital, few, I fear, will be induced to dabble in brick and morter. Persons, however, who may be unwilling to run the risks attendant on planting, would find a profitable investment for their money, by employing it in the manner I have suggested. It would doubtless be a serious mistake to erect large expensive houses, which few but the wealthy can afford to make a permanent residence, and which will, in consequence, remain untenanted for several months in the year. People come up to the Hills as much with an intention of retrenching their expenses as of recruiting their health; and it should be the object of speculators to meet these requirements. Cheap comfortable little cottages, in healthy localities within the limits of the cantonment, will readily find tenants throughout the year. The absence of anything approaching, either in cheapness or comfort, our neat English cottages, is I believe one of the reasons which prevents Europeans, with slender purses, from settling in larger numbers on the Hills.

I am glad to report that the sanitary condition of Ootacamund is now occupying the attention of the authorities. The neglect of the most ordinary precautions to preserve health, while our European and native population has been steadily increasing, has led to the generation of diseases which at one time were unknown in the station. A meeting of the inhabitants was convened at the Library, on Monday last, to take into consideration the question of organising a system of sanitary reform. The Hon. Mr. Ellis, the Commissioner, having informed the meeting that it was the intention of Government to contribute a certain amount annually, on condition that the community would pay its share for "conservancy necessities," it was resolved that a memorial be drawn up, requesting Government to authorise the formation of a Municipality. To this resolution there was one dissentient, who cut a sorry figure, both as a public speaker and a philosopher. He could see no necessity for any innovations, diseases from dirt and drains were delusions that existed only in the fancies of Editors and Doctors, &c., *ad infinitum, ad absurdum*. I mention this little episode, as it created no little amusement, to find a gentleman holding these exploded ideas in the middle of the nineteenth century.

An interesting gathering of the Hill tribes took place on Thursday last. Roman looking Todawers, enveloped in their classical togas, slender Burghers, and short sturdy Koters, were collected from the neighbouring villages for presentation to the Chief. Evidently, infinite pains had been taken with their toilet, and an attempt made at finery and display. The Toders in particular, from their handsome appearance and dignified bearing, presented a very imposing spectacle; and from sundry sly glances and coquettish airs observable among the ladies of the tribe, I suspect they were quite conscious of their attractions, and not a whit less, vain than more civilized beauties. The presentation took place in the presence of Sir William Denison and the *elite* of the station, who were very much interested in the motley groups, and amused with the music, dancing and other popular amusements of these simple races. After a liberal distribution of *buckshish* which followed, the people dispersed to their several hamlets, evidently highly delighted with the day's proceedings.

Sir William Denison will leave Ooty on the 26th instant, on his tour through the Wynaad. The Department of Public Works is on the alert, and strenuous efforts are being made to improve the communications in the district. While we heartily wish the Governor a pleasant journey, we must protest against a system which is calculated to mislead H. E. as to the normal condition of the public works in the Wynaad.

PETITION AGAINST THE REVENUE SURVEY BILL.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B.,

Governor and President in Council, Bombay.

The Memorial from the undersigned landholders residing and holding lands in the Presidency of Bombay.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That your Excellency's government has recently introduced in the Legislative Council of Bombay "a Bill to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment, and subsequent management of lands held under Government in the Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same."

2. That the draft of the Bill was not published until the 10th of August in this year, on which it was read a first time and referred to a Select Committee.

3. That this Bill has since been passed through its various stages with undue haste.

4. That the character of this Bill is inquisitorial, and its operation certain to be confiscational in by far the greater number of instances, in which it is designed to apply it to the investigation of the rights of Khotes and other land-holders not specially exempted from its provisions.

5. That this Bill is meant and will effect the vested interests of vast magnitude among others, and to a great extent those of many of your Memorialists.

6. That this Bill is not only retrospective in its action, but in future will partly found its operations upon rules not yet framed, and as to the scope and bearing of which your Memorialists are necessarily in the dark. That such rules may and probably will greatly affect the vested interests of your Memorialists and other landholders.

7. That your Memorialists cannot view without apprehension and alarm the passing of a Bill bearing with it powers so prejudicial to proprietary and other rights. That your Memorialists and others have at different times and at the various stages of this Bill protested against its progress being advanced without reference to or enquiry into their rights; but that your Memorialists, while only urging their proper constitutional rights to be heard in opposition to progress of a Bill through your Excellency's Council, have been referred to as "discontented persons" seeking to "hunt up" evidence against a measure notoriously beneficial in its general scope and purport.

8. That your Memorialists, while expressing no opinion upon the alleged beneficial nature of this measure, respectfully submit that it is irreconcileable with that "unwritten constitution" and the provisions of those "Acts of Parliament" which your Memorialists are advised that your Excellency's Council are bound to observe to sacrifice vested interests of vast magnitude to the alleged public benefit without ample previous notification, the fullest information, and the most deliberate progress.

9. That your Memorialists appeared, and were heard by Counsel, before a Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon this Bill, who presented a written protest signed by your petitioners against the progress of this Bill, praying that its further consideration might be postponed, for the purpose of allowing your Memorialists sufficient time to produce evidence necessary to substantiate their objections thereto, yet your Memorialists' reasonable protest has been disregarded, nor have they been afforded sufficient time or opportunity to produce evidence in stay of the progress of this Bill. That your Memorialists, having consulted with Counsel learned in the law, have been advised that more than one course will be open to them even after the Bill is passed for defeating its operation in their regard; but your Memorialists, in their reluctance to place themselves in opposition to constituted authorities, would ask your Excellency to give them an opportunity of stating their objections to the Bill before its passing, in the hope of being able to prevent that result. That your Memorialists, so far from being as they have been represented to be "discontented persons" seeking to "hunt up" evidence in opposition to this Bill for faction and improper purposes, are loyal subjects of the British Government, having solid and substantial interests at stake, who are prepared with great numbers of witnesses to the character and nature of those interests. Your Memorialists, therefore, in the exercise of their undoubted constitutional right, and in accordance with the practice of the Imperial Parliament in cases of a like nature, ask your Excellency's permission to appear and be heard by T. C. Anstey, Esq., and T. C. Hayllar, Esq. Barristers-at-Law, at the third reading of this Bill on Saturday, the first day of October next.

CURSETJEE NASSERWANJEE CAMA.
VISHWANATH NARAYAN MUNDLIK; and others,
Bombay, 28th September 1864.

No. 178 OF 1864.—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

To CURSETJEE NUSERVANJEE CAMA, Esq.
VISHVANTH NARAYAN MUNDLIK, Esq.; and others.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorial, dated the 28th ultimo, in which you request to appear by Counsel at the third reading of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Bill, for the purpose of stating your objections to the measure; and in reply, I am directed to point out that an opportunity was afforded you on the 21st ultimo of stating, by Counsel, before the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, any objections you might have to allege against the Bill, either in principle or detail, that you failed to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded you, and that the time at which such objections can be heard by Counsel before a Select Committee is now past.

2 I am further directed to state, that if you have anything specific to urge against the Bill as amended by the Council this day, (a copy of the amended Bill is hereto annexed), the Council are ready to consider any such objections which may be stated in writing, before the Bill is read a third time and passed. Unless, however, such objections are so laid before the Council, in writing, on or before Wednesday, the 5th instant, they cannot now be considered.—I have, &c.,

H. BIRDWOOD, Under-Secretary to Govt.
Poona, 1st October 1864.

BOMBAY.

UP to a late hour last night nothing further had transpired in connection with the Duncan Road murder case.

THERE were no cases of any public interest disposed of by Mr. Oliver or Mr. Leeke at the Fort Police Office yesterday.

THE Rajah of Nagpore and suit paid a visit to the High Court yesterday. His Highness staid some time and had everything about the Court explained to him.

NEWS has been received in Bombay of the demise of Goolabchund Bhaichund, late Manager of Saunud, an Inam village in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

MR. E. P. ROBERTSON has been appointed acting Collector of Kaira, in room of Mr. J. W. Hadow appointed acting Collector of Poona.

MR. E. P. DOWN, the Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, who proceeded to Kaira to hold the quarterly Sessions has, we learn, returned to Ahmedabad during the last week.

SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD, Knight, Acting Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, will draw a salary of rupees five thousand, being the full salary of the Chief Justice.

WE have received several letters from Guzerat, from which we observe that the residents of that province are actually starving in consequence of the prevailing high prices of all articles of food. The season threatens to be a bad one, even worse than the last, and there is a great want of rain in every Zillah.

WE have been requested to announce that M. Horace Pousard, the celebrated French instrumentalist, who has recently been on a professional tour through China and Japan, will arrive in Bombay by the P. and O. Company's Steamer *Orissa*, now hourly expected with the China Mail. M. Pousard is accompanied by a celebrated female vocalist, and they propose giving several entertainments in Bombay during the ensuing cold season.

THE ARBYLE GHAUT.—From a letter from the Executive Engineer of Carwar, dated the 27th ultimo, which was placed yesterday at the disposal of the press, we glean that during the last month some fifteen lacs of treasure, on account of the Bank of Bombay, was conveyed on carts from Carwar to Dharwar by the Arbyle Ghaut. It has been generally supposed that the road in question was quite impassable during the monson and beset with difficulties during the fair weather.

THE very satisfactory first year's report of the Royal Bank of India, which we published in our local columns on Saturday, ought to go far towards reassuring those critics who doubt either the stability of the new Bombay Banks or the prudence with which they are managed. Although the Bank had very great difficulties to overcome in getting in its capital at the time of the severe financial pressure last year, the Balance Sheet shows a clear profit of upwards of £46,000, and the Directors are able to declare a dividend of 9 per cent. and carry the sum of 2 lacs to the Reserve Fund. This Fund, when the premiums on the new shares have been made, will amount to £100,000 It was stated generally at the meeting last week that the Current and Fixed Deposits were very large for a new Bank: the exact amount, we understand, exceeds £270,000. Altogether, the Bank has attained a position which proves that its affairs have up to this time been very energetically and skilfully conducted.

WE learn from a correspondent at Poona, that His Excellency the Governor intended proceeding to Decksal yesterday morning to lay the foundation stone of a Dhurmsala which it is proposed to build there in honor of the late lamented Mr. Henry Edward Goldsmid, of the Bombay Civil Service, who rendered himself very popular with the ryots in the Bheemthurry and Indapore districts, both as Assistant Collector and Magistrate, and as Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment. The Brahmin officials of those districts, some thirty years ago, were guilty of great oppression towards the cultivators, who were tortured in various ways to extract the revenue from them. Mr. Goldsmid was sent to investigate the just complaints of these poor people, and, aided by Mr. W. S. Price, who was the first European ever appointed a Mamlutdar, he succeeded in convicting all the principals, who were sentenced to heavy fines and long terms of imprisonment. Mr. Price was for many years Mamlutdar of Indapoor, and was afterwards appointed to the Revenue Survey Department, in which he is now the Senior Assistant, and has a son who recently entered the Indian Civil Service through the competitive system. The cost of the Dhurmsala now about to be erected at Decksal as a tribute to the memory of Mr. Goldsmid will be paid from a fund raised for this purpose amongst the ryots of the Bi[illegible] and Indapoor districts.

RAIN FALL AT BOMBAY.—The average fall of rain at Bombay during a period of twenty-five years is as nearly as possible 75 inches; but the total fall of the present season, as measured up to the evening of Sunday last, the 2nd instant, was 56 ins. 24 cents at Byculla, 62 ins. [illegible] cents in the Fort, and 45 ins. 4 cents at the Colaba Observatory, or an average of only 51 ins. 25 cents. We are thus 23 ins. 75 cents short of our average; and from the appearance of the weather there seems to be very little chance of this quantity, or indeed any part of it, being made up. During the whole of last week no rain fell in Bombay, and although on several evenings there was a good deal of sheet lightning over the Ghauts, with other indications of an approaching Elephanta storm and heavy downpour, these have all passed away, and the regular land and sea breezes have begun to set in, although as yet very feebly. The weather is now close and disagreeable, and the nights are very hot. The following comparative statement shows the total fall of rain at Byculla in September during the last nine years:—

YEAR.	RAIN. In.	RAINY DAYS.
1856	8·85	20
1857	18·30	24
1858	12·53	19
1859	6·27	12
1860	7·77	15
1861	3.13	13
1862	24·56	23
1863	8·53	18
1864	5·21	18

The following statement of the fall of rain at Byculla shows the fall in each month from 1856 to 1864 inclusive, as registered at the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital. It gives an average of 76 ins. 47 cents for the last nine years:—

YEAR.	MAY. In.	JUNE. In.	JULY. In.	AUGUST. In.	SEPT. In.	TOTAL. In.	RAINY DAYS.
1856	0·66	25·46	26·94	9·17	8·85	71·08	107
1857	1·81	16·81	22·11	20·20	18·30	79·23	101
1858	1·95	15·28	22·64	9·50	12·53	61·90	87
1859	0·00	28·99	30·87	15·71	6·27	81·84	86
1860	0·06	31·62	26·07	9·13	7·77	74·65	87
1861	0·17	27·74	38·69	36·35	3·13	106·08	94
1862	0·09	22·43	15·92	13·65	24·56	76·56	97
1863	0·12	31·44	26·89	13·35	8·53	80·33	99
1864	0·00	25·65	13·72	11·42	5·21	56·24	84

THE LORD BISHOP'S SCHOOL.—His Lordship the Right Reverend Bishop Harding visited this institution on the 29th ultimo. He remained for upwards of two hours in the Seminary, having been received, on his arrival, by the Reverend Mr. Fenton, and Lieutenant Jacob, the Acting Superintendent of Army Schools. The boys were examined by His Lordship in Sacred History, English History, Arithmetic, Euclid, Reading, Writing, Dictation, and other branches of education. He expressed himself highly satisfied with the progress which the pupils had made in the brief space of three months—the institution having only been in existence for this period. He observed to the children that "their behaviour in school, and above all, their attention to their master, were sufficient to convince him that such understanding existed between them and their teacher, as ought to exist, and which was so conducive to the well-being of the school." After thanking the Master, Mr. Charles Mansfield, and the children, for the very pleasant morning they had afforded him, His Lordship left at 1 P. M. Mr. Mansfield is said to be a very excellent teacher, and judging by the success which has attended his first effort, we doubt not time will further develope those innate powers of mind, which like Artezian wells, increase the supply in proportion to the demand.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

(*For the fortnight ending 15th September.*)

SURAT COLLECTORATE.—It appears that the fall of rain during the period stated in this report was very slight. Cotton, jowaree, and all other crops were reported to be in fair condition. The rice crops were much in want of water, and if no more rain fell, there would be a considerable deficiency in all descriptions of produce. All the districts continue healthy, except Chicklee, where fever prevailed to a slight extent.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OPEN 553 MILES.

Statement of Traffic, week ending 18th September, 1864.

No. of Passengers 73,852	Amount...	Rs.	49,354	9	1
Merchandize		"	63,721	7	8
	Total...	Rs.	113,076	0	9

Corresponding week last year.

OPEN 553 MILES.

No of Passengers 60,235	Amount...	Rs.	32,584	4	0
Merchandize		"	25,476	12	3
	Total...	Rs.	58,061	0	3

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*3rd October.*

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

THE NOTE-FORGING CASE.—The four men named respectively Bappoojee Mulhar, Mahadarow Rungrao, Purrashrow Runchunder, and Wittul Suckaram, who were so cleverly captured by the Acting Commissioner of Police and a party of the native police on Thursday night last, were yesterday placed at the bar, charged with forgery.

The following evidence was taken:—

Ahmed Ally, Jemadar of the Bombay Police, stated that he, on Thursday night last, at about half-past eleven o'clock, accompanied the Acting Commissioner of Police, Mr. Souter, Acbar Ally, Subadar, and other police officers to Khetwaddy. They obtained a ladder and by that means got on the weather boards of the house from whence they entered the window of the first floor. The witness (Ahmed Ally) led the way, and was followed by Mr. Souter. Upon jumping into the room they found the whole of the prisoners and also lithographic stones, copperplates, a number of forged currency notes in various stages of manufacture, a press, and a large quantity of other implements, all which they took possession of. The first prisoner Bappoojee, was engaged at the time with a pen and ink in his hand apparently busy in filling in a forged currency note Mahadarow was apparently similarly employed, and the other prisoners were sitting down alongside, with a number of forged notes lying near them.

The prisoners said that their counsel was engaged in the High Court, and therefore reserved their cross-examination. They applied to be admitted to bail.

His Worship postponed the further investigation of the case until Tuesday next, 11th instant. He did not feel justified in admitting the prisoners to bail.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—CROWN SIDE.
THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1864.

Seventh Day, Monday, 3rd October.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HORE.)

His Lordship having taken his seat on the Bench at 10 o'clock A. M., the following gentlemen were empannelled on the

MORNING JURY.

MR. E. CRASK.—*Foreman.*

Messrs. J. L. Tally; R. Roberts; W. H. Taylor; J. Pass; R. Halliday; J. Vitters; C. Henderson; J. D'Souza; Cursetjee Dhunjeebhoy; Janardhun Ramchunderjee; and Annundrow Ramshunkerjee.

MURDER.—Ismail Ahmed pleaded Not Guilty to an indictment, charging him, on five counts, with the murder of his young wife, a girl of about eleven years of age.

Mr. Bayley and Mr. Cooper, instructed by Mr. Bickersteth, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Barton for the prisoner.

Mr. Bayley opened the case by narrating the facts as they occurred.

Lall Khan said:—I am a bricklayer. I resided at Egutpoora when I was employed there. I know the prisoner. Five or six months ago he married my daughter at Kussara, and from there he took her to Bombay. I came down in June last for the purpose of seeing my daughter. I found her residing in a street called Dyer Street. She was under 11 years of age. The room in which they lived was on the fourth floor. I stopped with them four days; they appeared to be on good terms; I did not witness any disagreement between them. My daughter told me that the prisoner made use of abusive language and also beat her; this was in the prisoner's presence. He made no reply. I came to Bombay in order to take my daughter to my house: the prisoner refused to allow her to go. I left his house on a Sunday; there was a great fall of rain on that day. The prisoner said he would send my daughter after two months, and requested me to take my departure. On the previous night I slept down stairs with another man who lived in a room there; the prisoner had said it was inconvenient for me to stay in his place. On the Sunday morning I saw the prisoner at the door. He told me to go, and struck me a blow with his fist. I asked for an interview with my daughter as I was about going: he said "go from this, you rascal." I slept that night at my other son-in-law's, and left on Monday for Callian. I last saw my daughter on the previous Saturday at about 4 o'clock in the evening: she then appeared in good health. I stayed at Callian two days. I returned to Bombay three or four days after, having been called by the Sircar. At the Police Office I saw some clothes and bracelets. I recognized them as having belonged to my daughter. I see them now before me in Court: a jacket, pyjamas, and bangles. I saw them last on her person on a Saturday.

By Mr. Barton.—These things are very common in Bombay. My daughter had not arrived at years of puberty. I can suggest no motive for prisoner taking her life. Fatima, wife of the last witness, and mother of the deceased, corroborated the evidence of her husband.

Moollah Fukeer Mahomed, a brother of the prisoner, recollected the marriage of the prisoner. They resided in his house for one month: having quarrelled with witness, the prisoner left the house with his wife and went to live in Dyer Street, and witness had not seen either until going to the Morgue, about three months ago, with a Police Subadar. Saw a human head, and upon being asked whose it was, replied it was his brother's wife's. On the following day he was shown some clothes, and thought they might be the clothes of Miriam. The clothes are now in Court: they were given to her on her marriage. The bangles were bought and presented to her on her marriage to prisoner, by witness's sister, who is now dead. Prisoner and his wife lived on good terms when residing with witness. When witness saw the head at the Morgue he was threatened with a beating (he only saw the head by the light of a lantern), and in consequence said it was the deceased's head, although he was doubtful.

Choopsee Abdoolah Shah, a mendicant, said he lived in the same house as the prisoner, on the first floor at the back. The prisoner lived at the top of the house. Some days before this occurrence, prisoner told witness he was in the habit of taking opium and thereby becoming intoxicated, and asked for an antidote. He was told that smelling assafoetida, or drinking rice-water were remedies. Prisoner enquired about this four days before the body was found On the Sunday, after going to bed, abo[illegible] o'clock he was awakened by a [illegible] roost in his room [illegible] ing it to its place he hea[illegible] back part of the house crying "Oh, [illegible]d, or dying." It was a female voice. [illegible] not say from what part of the house it [illegible] are three other houses at the back. This [illegible] about 11 or 11-30 P. M. The next morning, [illegible]ing that a human trunk was found, witness w[illegible]oner's room, about 8 o'clock. The door was cl[illegible] padlocked. Witness was also taken into custody. [illegible]er had the reputation of being attached to chandoo smoking. When witness heard of a body being found he was reminded of the voice he had heard the night previous; and knowing a boy and girl were living there, and also the prisoner's reputation for opium smoking, he went to see if all was right.

Tyeb Natha, a dyer, residing in Dyer Street, in the same house with the prisoner, said he knew the wife of the prisoner. She was 11 or 12 years of age. He last saw her two days before she died, and only knew of her death on the day the head and arms were found At 12 o'clock in the day he saw the head and arms just after they were taken from a well on the Esplanade. Witness immediately recognised the head as that of the prisoner's wife, and went and informed the prisoner's brother. He and a son of witness, with a policeman went up to prisoner's room, and when they returned witness's son told him they had entered the room by means of a duplicate key, and had found no blood there.

Manuel Alexo, a policeman, said, on the morning of the 27th June he saw a human trunk lying in a drain in Moorgee Mollah. It was that of a female, apparently about 11 years of age, without head, legs or arms, and without any clothing. Witness saw it removed. Prisoner's house was distant from the spot about sixty paces. A sahib, who was passing, removed the body from where it was lying.

Mr. Robert Scott, Assistant Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners, deposed to having found the trunk in the drain on the morning in question, lying against the perpendicular of the culvert, which are placed there for the purpose of preventing large bodies from passing into the culvert. The culvert runs into the harbour: there was very heavy rain the night previous; a large body of water runs through that culvert. The witness and another person took the body out. On the next day witness, being on the Esplanade, saw a head, arms, and legs which had been taken out of a well. There were bangles on the wrists similar to those in Court. On the 29th witness went to prisoner's room in company with some policemen, and there saw some bedding rolled up, and the mark of a hand on the wall bearing the appearance of blood.

Narrayan Kumbajee, a police sepoy, said, on the 28th June last he received instructions to examine some wells on the Esplanade. In one of them he found a bundle containing a human head, arms, and legs. The well was about 500 paces from Dyer Street. The bundle was opened in the presence of some Europeans. On the neck was a bead necklace, on the wrists two bracelets and three glass bangles. The whole of the limbs were wrapped up in a woman's jacket.

Dr. J. W. Hyslop, Surgeon to the Coroner, attended an inquest on the body of the deceased. The legs, arms, and head were not there, the arms were separated at the shoulder joints, and the legs at the knee joints: the head had been separated high up on the neck, the whole must have been severed by a sharp instrument. Two days after, on going to the Morgue, the arms, legs, and head were shown me. On comparing the head and limbs with the trunk there was no doubt as to their belonging to it; judging from appearances the head and limbs were separated either during life or very soon after death, before the body had become stiff. The muscles were contracted, and from that I judge the cuts must have been made before the body was stiff. On the 1st of July witness removed the stomach and placed it in a clean porcelain jar and secured it with a tape and seal and sent it by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon to Dr. Giraud.

By Mr. Barton.—I would not undertake to swear the limbs had been amputated during life. The head, especially at the cut, was in a state of decomposition. There were no injuries to the head except the cuts, and in the absence of any stunning blow, the arteries being divided, there would have been a copious flow of blood in the event of the head being severed during life—from 20 to 25 lbs. of blood, which consequently would have flooded the room.

By Mr. Bayley.—The body had been exposed to the action of water, and presented a different appearance from that which would appear from exposure to the atmosphere. The body might have been dead two days or less.

Rustomjee Nusserwanjee, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and Assistant to Dr. Hyslop, deposed to having received the jar containing the stomach from Dr. Hyslop and delivering the same to Dr. Giraud.

Dr. H. Giraud, Analyzer to Government, deposed to having received a sealed jar, containing a human stomach, with a communication from Dr. Hyslop. The stomach was unopened; a portion of the contents were analyzed with the object of finding opium, and the other portion to detect the presence of any other poison. No trace was found of opium or any other poisonous substance. Had 2½ tolas been taken, as alleged by the prisoner, it would have been traced in the stomach. The least quantity on record as having caused death was 4½ grains, which is considerably less than 2½ tolas. The body was not very much decomposed, and could not have been dead more than two or three days. The stomach was small. It is quite possible with a knife to cut through the bones of a female of between 11 or 12 years.

By Mr. Barton.—It is a most difficult thing to discover the presence of opium when taken in very small doses. It is a very difficult thing to tell whether limbs are severed before or immediately after death; the contraction of the muscles at those periods being nearly similar. There was in the stomach no smell of assafoetida or any trace of copper. Had it been taken the smell would have been very distinct.

Mr. F. H. Souter, Commissioner of Police, said he saw the trunk on the morning it was found. On the next day but one he saw the pyjamas brought from a well. The prisoner was brought two or three days after the trunk was found. He said he had been to Egutpoora to look for his wife. He also said he had reported the fact, at the Police Office, of his wife having left his house. The Office establishment was mustered and he was asked to point out the person to whom he had made the report. He pointed out Govind Havildar who said he had no recollection of seeing the man or hearing his report. Govind is dead. The prisoner was in custody, and no threats or inducements were held out to induce him to say anything.

Mr. A. Edginton, Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Police, saw the trunk of the girl lying in the drain; it had rained heavily on the preceding night. On the following day he saw the other remains by the side of a well on the Esplanade, about 200 yards from the place where the body was found. The members were wrapped in a cloth which was in a basket. Witness first saw the prisoner about three days after in the chowkey. He said "my wife is at Egutpoora, send some one there and they will see." A person brought forward the clothes found and said "are these not your wife's? They were found in a well." He replied, "they are, they were in my house." Later in the day witness went to the Mazagon Police Office, and said to the prisoner "I look upon you as a dead man, if you wish to say anything I'll hear it." He said "my wife's parents came from Egutpoora; my wife wished to return with them. I would not let her go. I went to a funeral; I returned and found her ill. She had taken opium. I went to a Fakeer to ask for a remedy, and was told to use assofoetida and rice-water. I gave my wife a dose, she died. I feared I should be accused of killing her, and that night, I cut her up and disposed of the body." He mentioned the places where the body had been found. He said the knife was in his room. Next morning at daybreak, witness, Ackbar Ali, Abdool Kader, Cassim Allee, and some others (some Europeans also) went to the prisoner's rooms. The entrance was by a trap, and it being quite dark witness did not know who opened it. We found some pieces of clothing, evidently stained with blood. The prisoner produced this knife from a shelf saying, "this is the knife." There were some dozens of knives in the room. There was no bed but a collection of rags on the cot. We found some clothes which were wet, as though a person might have been wetted through by rain.

By Mr. Barton.—The prisoner was brought to the Oomercarry chowkey on Thursday the 30th June: that was the first time I saw him He was in custody of Ackbar Ally and about five other policemen. No one else was there. I saw him in two places only, at Oomercarry and at the Mazagon Police Office. I was not present when he was placed before Mr. Souter. I saw him there on the following day. Previous to his making any admissions I did not tell him that he could send for any friends or counsel to advise him. I do not know whether any police were in the room before I was.

Ackbar Alli, Native Commandant of Police, said, in consequence of information I received on the 27th of June I went to Moorgee Moolla Street, and there, near a drain, I saw a body without arms, legs, or head. I took down the particulars and sent them to the Office. I then went to make enquiries. On the following day I saw a basket containing legs, arms, and a human head. I learned the abode of the prisoner and went there; the door was fast. I placed a guard at the door below. The next day I entered the room and found this bedding and clothing; it was wet and there was blood upon it. I saw the prisoner on the 30th of June in the doorway of a Musjeed in Chutree Serang Street. I was in plain clothes. I said to him "Ismail." He said "yes." I said "where is your wife"? He said "with her parents at Egutpoora." I then took him into custody and was about to take him to the Police Office. On our way I told him of the trunk having been found, and the arms, legs and head subsequently. I then took him to Mr. Souter. Mr. Souter asked him where his wife was, and he made the same answer, He was then taken to the Oomercarry Chowkey. He told me he did not cut up his wife whilst she was alive. Her parents came from Egutpoora for the purpose of taking her away. He refused to let her go, and in consequence of that she swallowed 2½ tolas of opium which he had for his own use, after which she died. He became alarmed, and he cut her legs and arms from her body and threw them into a well, also her head, and he cast the trunk in the gutter. A man had told him to give some assafoetida and rice-water in order to recover her from her effects of the opium, but she did not. The knife he said he had left in his house and if we came he would show it to us. This was all said without any threat or inducement from me or others. The next day I went with Mr Edginton and others with the prisoner to his room. He then produced this knife and gave it to Mr. Edginton, the blade was bright as though it had been lately used for cutting flesh; there were spots which looked like blood. There were plenty of knives in the room, but they were new and clean. The stains on the clothes and bedding were brighter when I first saw them than they are now.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Barton rose and asked his Lordship if he thought there had been a sufficient case made out for a jury. His Lordship was of opinion there was. The learned counsel then addressing the jury said, it was the last time in all probability he would address them in a case of murder: during a period of nearly thirteen years he had defended nearly every case of murder that had been judged in this Court, and out of all those cases he had never seen so weak a one: there was not a tittle of evidence of murder, and that is what the prisoner is charged with. He was of opinion it was a police case, and the unhappy man at the bar is their victim. When the trunk was found the press were down upon them for their incapacity, and he believed it was a concoction backed up with a parcel of dirty clothes said to be reeking wi[illegible]d. If so why in all this time have they not been [illegible] to a competent authority. Dr. Giraud, [illegible] whether they [illegible] bloody or not. [illegible] must [illegible] satisfied with its identity. [illegible] ere been of persons turning up aft[illegible]d they must bear in mind there is no retraction after their verdict is given. If they were not perfectly satisfied that the body in pieces was the identical wife of the prisoner, then he is entitled to a verdict in his favour. The trunk is found, what would be easier than to obtain a head from one of the hospitals, what evidence of identity was there. Dr. Hyslop had told them the head was in a state of decomposition. The wretched man brother of the prisoner, was taken up by the police, surrounded by police, hurried to the Morgue at 9 or 10 o'clock at night, all its horrors before him. He was then beaten and threatened, then taken to a basket; the light of a lantern (never a very bright affair) thrown upon a festering face, and he is told he will be subjected to more ill-usage if he does not say it is the head they require it to be. But if, supposing he did cut up the body, that is not murder: it is no offence against the law to cut up a body; and if the jury were convinced he did so, they could not find him guilty of any of the counts in the indictment which all charged him with murder, of which there was no evidence. The learned counsel concluded with a strong appeal to the jury in favour of the prisoner.

His Lordship in proceeding to sum up, said the jury must entirely divest their mind of all they might have heard outside the Court concerning this case, and to banish all prejudice which might have been raised by opinions expressed outside; also to let the eloquence of the learned counsel who had just addressed them have no weight, but to go simply upon the evidence before them; for upon that and that only could they find a verdict, whichever way it might be. The case turned upon circumstantial evidence: the circumstances were very clear, and, it was for them to find a verdict upon them. His Lordship then read the whole of the evidence, commenting as he went. He then concluded by telling the jury that their only duty was this: if upon the evidence they believed the woman met her death through the prisoner, they would find him guilty, but if they had any doubt they must give it in favour of the prisoner.

The jury retired for a quarter of an hour, and returned with a verdict of Guilty of Wilful Murder.

Mr. Barton moved for an arrest of judgment.

Mr. Bayley said His Lordship had no power to do so, there was no appeal unless he reserved a point, and submitted it to the higher court.

Mr. Barton then begged his Lordship to reserve a point, viz. that a confession had been unduly obtained from the prisoner by the police. He remarked that in Tannah, only a short distance, a man would not be hung on the sole testimony of policemen, as it was likely to be in this case; but it appears it could be done in Bombay. It was a most infamous law.

His Lordship said he might answer Mr. Barton's application in a measure by reserving sentence, and taking counsel with some of his brother Judges.

Sentence reserved.

The Court rose at 7-30 P. M.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Monday, 3rd October 1864.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE WARBURTON.)

In re Lewis David Lowe.

In this case, which has been repeatedly before the Court, the Insolvent was called up, and having been sworn to the truth of his petition, was discharged.

In re Megjee Mooljee.

The insolvent in this case was opposed by a creditor in person, one Dossa Moorarjee. The case had been adjourned for an inspection of his books. On inspection it was found that an item of Rs. 400 debited to a relative of the insolvent did not appear either in the Ledger or the Schedule.

Insolvent explained that he had met with heavy losses in dealing in cocoanuts, having, in consequence of being pressed for payment, to dispose of them by auction, and in consequence of his being confined in jail parties who were indebted to him did not pay their debts. The accounts of his father and brother were mixed up with his in the Cash Book.

The Court ordered the case to be referred to the Examiner for report as to whether the insolvent's accounts were mixed up with those of his father and brother.—An interim order was granted.

In re Soyee Rustoom Budmoodeen.

Mr. Marriott supported the insolvent; Mr. Scoble opposed on the part of a creditor.

Mr. Scoble said that he was instructed to oppose the insolvent on three grounds: first, concealment of property; secondly, books improperly kept; thirdly, that the Schedule was not borne out by entries in the insolvent's books. Insolvent was a defendant with another party to an action in the High Court, about some house property to which he did not appear, it being alleged at the time that he was at Baroda. There was reason to believe that these parties were playing into each other's hands.

Insolvent was called, when he said that he purchased a house of a widow woman named Luxmibaee about five or six years ago, which house he afterwards mortgaged to one Tookredeen, and in consequence of that party pressing him for the money he eventually sold it to him.

Mr. Scoble said that the title-deeds of a house were placed in the hands of a solicitor by the insolvent to prepare a mortgage deed on behalf of the opposing creditor, and they were still there. A battekee was beaten of

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

the part of the insolvent, giving notice that he was about to dispose of the house to Tookradeen. A notice was then given to the Collector by the Solicitor of the opposing creditor, calling upon him not to transfer the property to Tookradeen: but whether it was transferred or not (Mr. Scoble) was not in a position to say. The insolvent's books were quite silent as to some of the entries which appeared in the Schedule. According to certain items which appeared in the Schedule, it would seem that the insolvent had been subjected to great mortality amongst his relatives, as a great many items were put down for funeral expenses. But there were no proofs elsewhere of any of these expenses having been incurred. Credit was given for a sum of Rs. 1,271-8, but the books showed that it should have been Rs. 1,771-8. Another sum of Rs. 3,484-14-6 had been received, but only Rs. 1,800 had been credited. The learned counsel instanced several other discrepancies.

Mr. Marriott was not in a position to deal with the objections urged by the opposing counsel at the present hearing. The Court adjourned the case until next Court day, when the Schedule would have to be amended.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—*3rd October.*

(Before R. T. Reid, Esq., LL.D.)

ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

Gondojee Ramjee vs. Soobhanjee Gomajee and his wife Koosselaee.

This was an action to recover the sum of Rs. 501, being the amount of a promissory note passed by defendants to plaintiff on the 20th February 1860, for Rs. 201, with interest thereon at 36 per cent, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 300.

Mr. Green appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Hormusjee for the defendants.

Mr. Green stated that the promissory note before the Court was executed by the defendants, and that the amount was paid to the second defendant.

Mr. Hormusjee denied the execution of the note. The pleader contended, that according to the Hindoo law the female defendant was not responsible for any contract. As for the male defendant, Mr. Hormusjee said that some time ago he took the benefit of the Insolvent Act, and that the amount was inserted in his Schedule.

His Honor.—Mr. Green, you must show that the female defendant was liable for the note according to Hindoo Law.

Mr. Green.—I will prove the execution of the note by the attesting witnesses.

Mr. Hormusjee.—In the first place the note was not properly stamped: it contained half a rupee's stamp, and according to the Stamp Act it should bear a two rupee stamp.

The Court ruled that as the document in question was executed on the 20th February 1860 there was no need for a stamp.

Gondojee Ramjee, who appeared to be a blind man, was examined.—He was present at the time when the note was executed. A day previous to the execution of the note Soobhanjee and his wife came to his house and asked him for Rs. 201. Witness consented to give this amount. On the following day the defendants attended at his house when he paid this sum to the female defendant, who said that she wanted this amount for her son's marriage. She said that if her husband did not pay the money she would pay the same: she said that the management of the business of her husband was in her hands. The note in question was written by a Brahmin named Balajee Ramchunder, and attested by two persons by name Bhicoo and Essoo.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hormusjee.—The application for the money was made at witness's house. The note was executed in presence of the Brahmin, the two attesting witnesses, the defendants, and witness himself. It was executed at about 4 o'clock P. M. of that day. Witness brought to his house the writer of the note and the two attesting witnesses from their respective houses. The note was first signed by the female defendant.

Govind Ramjee, the brother of the last witness, was next examined and cross-examined at considerable length by the respective advocates of the parties. There were a great many discrepancies in his evidence.

The next witness the Court wanted to examine was the writer of the note, Balajee Ramchunder, whose evidence was very material in this case, but he was not present in Court.

Essoo Wittoo, one of the attesting witnesses, was then put in the witness-box. He swore that he never saw the female defendant execute the note in question.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Green applied for a nonsuit.

His Honor stated that it was a very vexatious suit and he would not allow Mr. Green to elect a nonsuit. The learned Judge said that one of the attesting witnesses distinctly stated on oath before the Court that he never saw the second defendant execute the note. His Honor further stated that the evidence of the plaintiff and his brother was also of a very contradictory nature, and that the writer of the document, whose evidence was very essential in this case, was not before the Court.

Mr. Hormusjee stated that there was very strong evidence in favour of his clients, and it was for the Court to consider whether the plaintiff's advocate was justified in asking for a nonsuit.

His Honor remarked that there was no doubt that the suit was a very vexatious one, and that under section 52 of Act IX. of 1850, he would order that the plaintiff should pay Rs. 51, the costs incurred by defendants for engaging the pleader. His Honor then allowed Mr. Green to elect a nonsuit. A nonsuit was accordingly elected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE POORUNDHUR ASSAULT CASE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—In y[illegible] day appears a letter subscribed "[illegible]" [illegible] recommending the raising of a subscription to assist Captain Morgan in defraying the expenses in the Poorundhur Assault case endeavours to excite the sympathy of Englishmen by making use of an expression of questionable veracity, that Captain Morgan "did nothing more than right in punishing the insult offered to his wife." Again, the writer but displays his thorough ignorance of Parsee customs and feelings when he makes the sweeping remark as to "how the natives treat Englishwomen." A Parsee knows right well how to apologise when he is placed in the unpleasant position of having unintentionally given offence to any person: more especially to a lady. But as a matter of course, where no insult was given no apology should follow. If any one but takes the trouble of going over the proceedings in this case he will find that Mr. Hormusjee Wadia denies in toto having insulted Mrs. Morgan by allowing his pony to tread on the skirts of her garments; and he is fully borne out on this point by the testimonies of Professor Dadabhoy Nowrozjee and Mr. Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama. If the writer's object be to assist Captain Morgan I heartily wish his subscription scheme all success; but it does not seem fair to raise Peter at Paul's expense. I trust, Sir, that you will, in justice to Mr. Hormusjee Wadia, give insertion to this letter in your valuable columns.

Bombay, 1st October. FAIR PLAY.

II.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—I am only a poor man, but I have great pleasure in sending you Rupees 20 towards defraying Captain Morgan's expenses.

What is to become of us Europeans in Bombay before many years are over, God only knows. Many of us, I am sure, even now feel it a disgrace to be living in Bombay. You cannot go along the Queen's Highway without being shouted to in the most insolent manner "[illegible] Charly Barjoo" to make way for some upstart native who would if he dare drive over you as though you were a dog. English ladies are annoyed by the disgusting way in which many natives turn round and stare at them. Who is to blame for all this? I say the Magistrates have not done their duty. They never do more than impose a fine of a few rupees for reckless driving. What do these men care for being fined 10 or 20 rupees? May be they have just made as many thousands in share speculation, and the pleasure to them to have insulted an Englishman is worth all the money.

I have heard it said that we have in a great measure to thank our present Government for the state to which we are now reduced in Bombay—that there is too much [illegible] at head quarters—that we are a little too [illegible] towards our dark friends "My dear" them too much, and take their money for charitable purposes, as if we were beggars.

When you retire, Sir, may you be spared the indignity of being offered either a statue or a purse of native money. SCOTCHMAN.

THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—A writer in the *Bombay Saturday Review* has made assertions in the last number of that journal which require an explanation. It is not usual to issue notices to the public when the steamer is detained for the Calcutta dak, nor is it allowable under a casual circumstance of that nature.

When the departure of the steamer is postponed for twenty-four hours one notice is issued, in order that the public may have the full benefit of posting their letters to the latest hour, and the rule will, as a matter of course, be always strictly adhered to. In the instance under notice, the Letter Box was kept open till the arrival of the Calcutta dak at 9-56 A. M., and letters brought to the office were received to the last moment possible; in short everything that could be done to meet the wishes of the community was most cheerfully attended to, and the public Notice which forms the subject of this reference was not withholden from any desire "to avoid extra or hard work," which is an every day occurrence to all of us.

The remarks on the Post Office interspersed in various columns of the same paper might to a stranger's mind reflect upon myself, and to put things right in that respect I beg to [illegible] the key for his information, that a very long experience in the Post Office, embracing a period of nearly twenty years, and during that time holding charge of all the principal Post Offices in India, excepting Madras, has quite prepared me for any amount of work required in the Bombay Post Office, and with constant attention to its duties, both by night and day, without the slightest deviation from it, and which no man can dispute, ought to go far to satisfy Mr. Gumpert that all is going on right with the Post, notwithstanding its shortcomings from causes over which I have no control.—Believe me, yours faithfully,

Bombay, 2nd October. T. GARRETT.

HELP! HELP! I'M DYING.

To the Editor of the Delhi Gazette.

Sir,—The above pathetic appeal met my ear last evening. While engaged in my usual constitutional round the Station, [illegible] I looked to see whence the voice proceeded. A sight met my gaze which I shall never forget; it is indelibly stamped on my memory. I beheld a weird [illegible] object, bearing but the ghost of a resemblance to a living human being in the last stage of a galloping consumption. I asked, What is the matter? "I am dying," he repeated. From what? "Debts, starvation." What caused them? "Insufficient pay, indifference." On further questioning, for I must confess this was but a very vague explanation, I learnt that he was a servant of Government, and had been one for more than a dozen years [illegible] he had entered the department he belonged to in high hopes of earning at least a sufficient competence to enable him to live in comfort. And now, instead, he lingered on day after day, month after month, working zealously, unceasingly, rising early and retiring late, subject to all the deleterious influences of contagious diseases, over-exertion, and insufficient rest, in that vain expectation: till at last even his sanguine mind acknowledged that hope was almost dead.

He told me how hope again revived, brightened up considerably, when a memorial from all the members of his service was sent in to the "powers-that-be," for now surely, he thought, a paternal Government will listen to our cries.

He related how that fallacious idea had buoyed him: how the fluctuating lamp of hope had been fed by that expectation; how despair, which had almost seized him just before, was manfully kept at bay for three years more.

How his faith in the potency of the appeal began to waver when nothing was done, and a year passed; how despair gained the ascendancy, made considerable inroads, so as to shake his belief; when two years passed and still nothing was done; and how it won the perfect mastery, and life became a blank, a straw not worth clinging to, when three years nigh approached, and still he was obliged to acknowledge nothing was done, and nothing to look to in the future.

But I said, What has that to do with your debts, with starvation? "Everything," he answered. "When I entered the service I was a young lad, and by some support from my parents managed pretty well on my pay. When I arrived at manhood I married, thinking the increase of pay shortly to be granted would justify the step. But that was a broken reed I leant on. It did not come, and will not come, I found myself becoming daily more and more embarrassed; and the death of my parents added to the misery, for I could not look to them for any further help, however galling the thought may be to a man to be dependent on his relations. At the end of two years after marriage I was heavily in debt, and what is the worst feature in the case, instead of having a prospect of liquidating it I found myself sinking deeper into it. And now I have arrived at the last stage of human misery, my wife and children dead, and I am dying by inches, for who will trust a person who cannot pay his debts?"

He did truly look as if bound for the bourne from which none return. I gave him a trifle, lent it as he termed it, and returned home deeply meditating on all I had heard. And this, thought I, is the life of a public servant, or nearly so! Since then I have been trying to solve the problem, whether some way could not be devised to ameliorate his condition, and those of his class? But I regret to say I have chanced on none, except writing to you. I know I can depend on your assistance, Mr. Editor, to aid me in a public appeal, not to raise a subscription, for they don't want charity; but to rouse the "ruling powers" out of their lethargic sleep, which they have in all conscience enjoyed long enough to satisfy even their love of ease. What I want is to persuade them to cast aside their indifference; for were they only to look the question fairly in the face, there is not the slightest doubt but that they would feel the justness of their supplications. They would, I argue, grant the boon which to Government is but a trifle, but to the receivers a great deal; it would add a mere nothing to the expenditure of the public money while it would allow the recipients the means of living comfortably. Hoping you will give this a corner in your journal,—I remain, yours obediently,

APOLLO.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—It has been contended that the issue of the election of a new President of the United States must determine the question of peace or war. But this is surely too easy a way of solving a problem so difficult; for the first question which arises on this event is, will the President so elected, elected solely by the voters of the North, be the President of the United States, and will Jefferson Davis and the Southern Confederacy acknowledge the nomination? It is said the Chicago Convention can carry the day. Let us grant this, and let us suppose General M'Clellan firm in the post. In what way will he be looked upon by the South as differing from President Lincoln? Is it not probable the South will see in the new nomination a ruler less lawfully chosen than Mr. Lincoln? The South is to be indulged in an armistice and invited to a general convention; but how is it possible to prevail on the South to maintain the integrity of the Union when it finds its fundamental principle violated, that of a general election of a President? How if the South, getting up its own platform, elected Mr. Jefferson Davis by a larger number of votes than would be secured by the Northern nomination? Would the North admit the election to be binding on all the States of the Union? Again, in the great election Hubbubs got up at Mobile, Chicago, and elsewhere, we hear nothing of election proceedings in any of the Southern States. Is it because the South is satisfied with its President and intends to abide by him? How is it we do not hear of any remonstrance or appeal from the South in the all important election question? It can only be because of the indifference of the South as to whom the North may choose for its President under the foregone determination of meeting the new man only as the representative of a foreign power. We may clearly argue from these considerations the resolve of the South to maintain its independence at all hazards. The question then would remain as before the election, "beat us into submission if you can, and, if you cannot, we will decide who shall be our President, and, having so decided, we can only treat with you as a distinct people." That the Presidential election in the North can have anything to do with hastening a peace, cannot be demonstrated.

[illegible] of a general convention of the United [illegible] the nomination of a [illegible] this [illegible] peace. As a [illegible] sequence [illegible] members would vote for everything that would damage the South, while the Southern members would vote for all that would damage the North. [illegible] great number of talkers would help to confound the debates, while the South would unsheath the sword in defence of any important point that might be carried against its interests by a majority of votes. Two or three representatives from each side would be more likely to settle the dispute than five or six hundred angry men talking at one another. American debate has been unused to the gravity and politeness [illegible] sable to the settlement of the present question, and there is no reason to hope for much from a general convention. The Southern Senators realized this fact when they made their proposition to the North to consider the question of peace through a limited diplomatic body. If, then, the proposal of a general convention is not likely to be realized, there remains only the question of the armistice to dispose of. The idea which supposes that an armistice is a prelude to peace pre-supposes that the South, pleased with the new North President, will be ready to re-enter the Union, when Congress can settle all minor differences. From the indifference exhibited by the South in the nomination of a new President, there is nothing to sustain the idea of a union of the States. That Jefferson Davis and General Lee are the idols of the South, firm in their positions of President and Commander-in-Chief, must shake the faith of any who hope to see them shelved by Northern substitutes. How, then, is the armistice to be agreed to, except on some basis of a settlement? The integrity of the Union being gone, the general convention being declined, on what ground is the armistice to stand? Will the North allow the South to export cotton to Liverpool during the armistice, replenish her treasury, and thus be more than ever able to carry on the war? The North will never permit it. Then, how, or in what manner, is the Presidential election to influence the question of peace or war? The onus of a reply to this question rests on those who, having transported themselves to the Chicago platform, found that the settlement of the American question rested with a few monied voters of the North who were losing money by a continuance of the war, and who are ready to vote for M'Clellan only because he is supposed to be easy of temper or tired of war. The Chicago men would have been wiser in voting for Jefferson Davis, strange as it may sound: for with the election of Mr. Davis there would be greater probability of maintaining the Union than in the election of M'Clellan or re-election of Lincoln.

Disguise it how they may, the one grand question of the Northern policy is to hold the South in the Union. Every other consideration is as a mole-hill to a mountain: or how comes it that, for four long years of a suicidal war, the politicians of the North have not allowed a single question to be entertained connected with a separation? The hopelessness of success in a war of subjugation must have forced itself on the notice of the North at least a year ago, and yet it is beating about the bush for a reconciliation. Offering the left hand of friendship it firmly grasps a dagger in the right. History shows no greater national determination to choke up every avenue of reconciliation than the events of this war, until those who would gladly see the preliminaries of a peace arrangement are obliged to confess they are unable to trace the faintest outline of a peaceful adjustment of this great family quarrel. The election of a new President promises nothing that is not as easy of accomplishment without it. It will never do to cover Mr. Lincoln with all the odium of this prolonged contest. What the general body of the North believes to be sound policy that policy he has pursued, nothing more. Is the North anxious for peace?—so is Mr. Lincoln. Is the North determined on subjugation?—so is Mr. Lincoln. To tell us that Mr. Lincoln, and he alone, in all the North is for bringing the South back into the Union by the sword, is to tell us what our common sense forbids us to believe. To assure us that a new Northern President will, or can, inaugurate a different policy against the will of the people, is what we could not believe of the North, without assuming the general body to be destitute of the means of making their voices heard.

The North will make peace, but will make it only when war is no longer possible; when an empty exchequer, a starving army, intestine quarrels, heap upon her greater humiliations than any she has yet sustained and force her to give up pretensions she should never have put forth, and teach her the value of submitting early to the powers of reason instead of trusting solely for deliverance to brute force. Q.

3rd October.

BENGAL.

From the postal notice which we publish to-day, it will be seen that the Government have made a most important concession to the public, in reducing the additional charge for letters and papers despatched by the after-packet. This reduction will be especially appreciated by the mercantile community, enabling them, as it will, to despatch their Circulars and Price Currents up to the latest moment at a moderate extra charge.—*Englishman, September* 26.

The anticipated failure in raising the Municipal Loan of twelve lacs having now occurred, the Justices have determined upon a further effort to raise money by issuing Debentures bearing interest at 6 per cent, and redeemable in twenty years.—*Indian Daily News, September* 26.

We are sorry to hear that, as far as the hospital-ship *Bentinck* is concerned, the experiment of a floating *sanatarium* in the Hooghly is for the present at an end: orders having been issued to tow the ship up the river, and land all the sick soldiers now on board, who are to be sent to the Depot Hospital at Kidderpore. It may with truth, we think, be said that this experiment of a floating *sanatarium* for Calcutta has not, in the case of the *Bentinck*, had a fair trial, as the ship was too old to admit of her going sufficiently far down the river for pure sea air, without danger; but still we believe that the trial which has been made goes to prove that, had a ship been employed which could have been moored at the Sandheads, a most decided success would have been obtained; and we would hope that the design has not been finally abandoned.—*Id.*

We have watched with more than ordinary interest the proceedings before the Senior Magistrate of Calcutta, with reference to the charge of defamation preferred by the Master of the ship *Robert Lees*, against Captain Elliott of H. M.'s 7th Fusiliers. These proceedings were to the astonishment of all concerned, brought to an abrupt termination on Saturday last, as our readers will learn from our report, by Mr. Dickens announcing his intention of committing the defendant to take his trial at the Sessions which commence this day. The Counsel for the defendant remonstrated in vain that publication of the libel, even on the Magistrate's own notion of law, had not been proved: he requested also in vain to be allowed to examine witnesses to rebut all suspicion of *malice*—the essence of defamation. Mr. Dickens declared that he was satisfied by the evidence he had heard, that the Master of the ship was *not* drunk, and he therefore declined to take any further evidence on the part of the defence. As we believe Mr. Dickens to have outdone in this instance even the eccentricities which have from time to time rightly or wrongly been chronicled concerning him in the columns of the Public Press, we beg to refer our readers to the facts of the present case as detailed in the evidence, leaving them to judge for themselves as to the value to be placed on the legal decisions of the First Magistrate of Calcutta. These facts briefly are as follows:—

In May last, little dreaming of the judicial sorrows that awaited him, Captain Elliott with his wife took passage from Liverpool to Calcutta in the good ship *Robert Lees*. They were, it should be stated, the only passengers with the exception of Mrs. Walters, the wife of the Master of the vessel and the prosecutor in the present case. Nothing particular occurred until the 12th July by which time the ship was off the Cape. On that day a gale of some violence came on, and continued until about 4 A. M. on the following morning. Some time towards the evening of the 12th Mr. Walters went below, and meeting Mrs. Elliott, told her to "prepare to meet her God." On cross-examination at the Police Office here, he endeavoured to rebut the charge of cowardice made against him, by saying—"I did not think on the 12th July that my ship was in danger;" but he tumbled straightway into the Charybdis prepared for him by his interrogator, by saying; "Nervousness induced me to make the observation I did to Mrs. Elliott." As to the *fact* of danger, we apprehend that, in spite of this gallant seaman's poetical description of "cascades of water pouring into the ship with each consecutive roll," our readers will be able to constitute themselves judges from a single circumstance. The ship was never once pumped out from her leaving Liverpool till she was safely moored at Calcutta, and she then had only four inches of water in her hold. Captain Elliott appears to have applied to the Master for his conduct during the gale the epithet of "a dastardly, craven-hearted coward;" and on being called upon some time afterwards for an explanation, repeated the expression in, if possible, a still stronger form. On his arrival in Calcutta, he at once put into execution the intention he had expressed to the Master of the ship, and complained formally of his cowardice, drunkenness, and incapacity to the owners of the vessel and their agents here. Mr. Walters at once instituted, not a *civil* action, wherein the parties could be confronted, and the defendant compelled to "make good his words," but *criminal* proceedings, wherein the mouths of Captain Elliott and his wife, the parties who could best depose to facts, were sealed by the operation of a rule of law. To our mind the evidence adduced established anything but the position which Mr. Dickens has inferred. When that worthy Magistrate speaks of the charge of drunkenness as disproved, we may well feel staggered at coming upon passages such as that in which the Second Officer deposes:—"I remember being in a gale of wind on the 12th July last. * * * I saw him (the Master) drunk in the night a little after 12. He sent for me to come into his cabin. * * * I have seen him drunk on former occasions." As regards capacity for command, we may notice that the same witness informed his Worship that he had often fancied that during squalls the Master was "—— a bit of a funk"—a position more delicately put by an able seaman subsequently examined: "In bad weather, I had always noticed the Captain frightened and alarmed. * * * I was frightened on the night of the gale *from the way the Captain was behaving.*"

If the statement of Captain Elliott's Counsel —*viz.*, that he had plenty of further evidence to the same effect as that which we have above quoted—be correct, we consider the committal of Captain Elliott on a criminal charge a miscarriage of justice which it behoves the authorities with whom the important appointment held by Mr. Dickens rests, to visit with the severest animadversion.—*Id.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—October 3rd.

French, Lieutenant, 4th Rifles, on duty, from Khandalla.

Stirke, Lieutenant W. R., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.

Theobold, Lieutenant C. P., Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.

Hoskins, Captain, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—October 3rd.

Miller, Ensign J., 13th Regiment N. I., to join, to Kurrachee.

Johns, Captain H., 7th Hussars, to join, to Kurrachee.

Beverhaudt, Ensign V., H. M.'s 70th Regiment, to join, to Kurrachee.

Stovell, Principal Inspector General Medical Department, on leave, to Beypoor.

Wray, Major J., Staff Corps, on leave, to Kurrachee.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 1st Oct.

The 28th Foot being under orders for immediate embarkation, the leave of absence granted to Major Roundell, of this Corps, is hereby cancelled, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Major Roundell will precede his Regiment, by the Overland route, at the public expense, and report himself on arrival in England to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

The Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to make the following promotions until H. M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

6th Dragoons.—Lieutenant H. A. R. Revell, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hedley, who retires, 2nd July 1864.

Cornet F. Wise, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Revell, promoted, 2nd July.

The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

Captain G. G. J. Campbell, D Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, to proceed to England by the Overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board.

This officer is not available for duty with Troops, and will on arrival report himself to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Bull, 56th Foot, from 26th September to 25th October, to proceed to Bulsar, on medical certificate.

Captain W. W. Bassett, 56th Foot, from 24th September to 23rd October, to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieutenant M. M. Carpendale, Cadre 30th Regiment N. I., Officiating 2nd Squadron Officer 1st Regiment Scinde Horse, from 23rd September to 9th October, in extension to remain at Bombay on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(From the Gazette of India.)

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon A. M. Garden, Superintendent of Vaccination at Simla to be Superintendent of Vaccination in the Punjaub.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Lord F. Hay to resign the Civil Service.

Major J. D. Macdonald, Commandant of the Deolee Irregular Force, has obtained sixty days' privilege leave of absence.

Lieut. S. Fellows, 2nd in command, will conduct the commandant's duties during Major Macdonald's absence.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Captain R. Jenkins of his appointment as Assistant Agent, Governor General, for Central India, for Boundary Settlements.

The services of Captain Jenkins are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

The services of Assistant-Surg. G. K. Poole, Civil, Rungpore, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Captain A. H. Lindsay, Brigade Major to the Inspector of Artillery Northern Division, Bengal Presidency, is permitted to resign his situation, in view to his accepting an appointment on the personal staff of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

The services of Assistant Surgeon J. F. Barter, of the Madras Medical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on sick certificate:— [illegible] M. Stewart, of the [illegible] for twenty months.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 846, dated 8th August 1864, the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—Referring to my Despatch dated 30th June last, No. 214, I have to inform you that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have suggested to me that claimants to participation in the Banda and Kirwee Booty should be apprized that under the terms of the order in Council, referring all claims to prize, captured in Central India, to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, it is open to them on their own responsibility to submit their claims to that Court.—I have, &c.

August 3. C. Wood.

Under the provisions of Section VII. of Act XXIII. of 1861, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute the following Courts, in the Central Provinces, for the investigation and trial of claims under the above Act:—

In the District of Bhundarah.

Mr. A. J. Lawrence, Settlement Officer.

Mr. H. E. Wrottesley, Assistant Commissioner.

Gunput Rao Venketesh, late Assistant Commissioner, and Honorary Magistrate.

In the District of Chandah.

Mr. H. Rivett Carnac, Settlement Officer.

Lieut. J. W. Macdougall, Assistant Commissioner.

Baboo Beereshur Dutt, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

In the District of Raepore.

Lieut. J. Ducat, Officiating Settlement Officer.

Lieut. H. J. Lugard, Assistant Commissioner.

Sheoperahad, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

In the District of Sumbulpore.

Lieut. M. M. Bowie, Assistant Commissioner.

Sapneseur Doss, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Dr. W. F. Goss, Assistant Surgeon.

In the District of Upper Godavery.

Venkut Mooteemur Rao, Surdeshmook.

Jogonath Rao.

Venkut Ram Rao.

In the District of Belaspore.

Bukhtawur Sing, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Doorga Dutt, Shastree of Ruttunpore.

Mahraj Sai, Talookdar of Mulkar.

In the District of Jubbulpore.

Mr. F. Macnaghten, Judge, Small Cause Court.

Pundit Kishen Narain, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. T. Crawley, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

In the District of Mundlah.

Sumboonath Ojha.

Munnoolall Chowdray.

Lucmnee Pershad.

In the District of Seonee.

Captain J. J. Fulton, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. H. J. McGeorge, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. W. Melville, Collector of Customs.

In the District of Chindwarra.

Mr. W. Ramsay, Settlement Officer.

Captain H. F. Bolton, Assistant Commissioner.

Jucknee Chund, Tehsildar.

In the District of Baitool.

Rao Jankee Pershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Ethul Rao, Honorary Magistrate.

Tezee Sing, Patel of Sohagpore.

In the District of Hoshungabad.

Mr. C. A. Elliot, Settlement Officer.

Lieutenant W. S. Macleod, Assistant Commissioner.

In the District of Saugor.

Moonshee Azeezooddeen, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Lieut. J. A. Temple, Assistant Commissioner.

Nana Gunput Rao, Native Chief and Honorary Magistrate.

In the District of Dumoh.

Dr. P. Cullen, Civil Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Magistrate.

Mr. A. M. Russell, Assistant Settlement Officer.

Ali Hoosein Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

In the District of Nagpore.

Mr. A. B. Ross, Settlement Officer.

Major F. L. Magniac, Judge of the Small Cause Court.

Captain J. L. Loch, Assistant Commissioner.

In the District of Wurdah.

Mr. H. Rivett Carnac, Settlement Officer.

Enayet Hossein, Tehsildar.

Kishen Rao Rajeshwur, Tehsildar.

TRAVELLING REGULATIONS.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in future, Officers proceeding on public duty, under orders from competent authority, shall proceed by the most expeditious available mode of travelling, and, providing the journey is performed without unnecessary delay, at the public expense.

2. On occasion of Officers being ordered on duty, the General or Divisional or Garrison Order will specify the duty on which proceeding, the mode of travelling, and that the journey is "on duty at the public expense."

3. The term "on duty" will comprise all movements of Officers ordered from their stations for the advantage of the service, as distinct from their personal convenience.

4. It will include:—

Officers belonging to, or doing duty with, troops ordered to proceed more expeditiously than by marching or by water.

Officers ordered on Courts Martial, of Enquiry, or Committees, at other stations than their own.

Officers employed on special, periodical or other authorised tours of inspection.

Officers ordered to join their corps proceeding on service, or on any emergency rendering their presence necessary, or when their corps are ordered to embark for Europe or the Colonies.

Officers ordered to join the depots of their corps in England, or coming from those depots to join their Regimental Head Quarters in India.

Officers removed for the convenience of the service from one Staff appointment, or from one Corps or Battery to another, or from Head Quarters to a separate wing or detachment, as also Officers doing station duty when removed from one station to another.

Officers on first arrival in India to join their corps from the regimental depots, or on first appointment.

5. When a Commissioned or Warrant Officer is ordered to travel under any of the above conditions, he must apply to the Divisional Officers of the Quarter-Master General's Department, or if time does not admit of a reference to the Head Quarters of the division, to the Brigade or Station Staff Office on the spot, who will furnish him with an extract of the Division or Station Order directing him to proceed by rail or horse dak, or as the case may be.

6. The bills for such passage, vouched by a certified copy of the extract of the Order and by the receipt of the Officer for the passage supplied, will be payable on demand by the Paymaster of the circle, who will include all charges on such account in his monthly disbursements.

7. When the mode of transit [illegible] changed during the journey, the officer of, or representing, the Quarter-Master General's Department supplying the Government passage for the first portion, will, if practicable, arrange for the whole journey. If this cannot be done, he will supply the Officer with a certificate of what portion has been provided, and a requisition on the Quarter-Master General's Department, or any authorized Staff Officer, for further assistance when required.

8. Commissioned and Warrant Officers proceeding by rail or horse dak will be allowed to take one personal servant with them, with the regulated amount of baggage for one adult passenger according to the mode of conveyance. When travelling by palankeen or doolie dak, or by mail cart, two bangee-walas will be allowed.

9. Mounted Officers, permanently transferred from one station or corps to another, will be allowed to take the regulation complement of their own *bona fide* chargers with them when proceeding by rail. But if detached on temporary duty—for the performance of which it is necessary they should be mounted—they will be allowed free passage for one charger only.

10. All Commissioned and first class Warrant Officers will be allowed first class passages by rail, and cabin passages by steamer.

11. When travelling by horse dak, a field Officer will be allowed a carriage for himself and servant: Captains, Subalterns, and Warrant Officers will be allowed each inside and one outside seat.

12. Officers proceeding to or from Railway stations, or other starting points within a distance of five miles from their station, will pay their own expenses.

15. No deduction on account of tentage, or batta, will be made from Officers consequent on their being provided with free passages.

16. Officers moved at their own request, or for their own convenience, or in consequence of regimental or departmental promotion, to join a staff appointment, or when transferred to a more lucrative appointment, or when proceeding on, or returning from furlough, or other leave of absence, are not entitled to passages at the public expence.

17. This order is applicable to the several Presidencies.

Having taken into consideration the existing facilities for travelling, which are steadily increasing, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is of opinion, that the rules now in force for regulating the periods allowed to Officers and others proceeding, in ordinary course, from one station to another, are no longer suitable or adapted to meet the interests of the service or the general convenience of Officers.

2. G. G. O. No. 770 of 14th September 1853 is therefore cancelled, and the following rules will be observed from the 1st November next:—

3. Officers returning from furlough to Europe or leave beyond sea, or Officers removed from a regiment, appointment, or station, at their own request, or on regimental or departmental promotion, or to join a new appointment, will be allowed fifteen days for preparation from the date of arrival or being struck off duty. On special grounds, this period may be extended to 30 days by the Officer Commanding the Division, District, or Garrison.

4. Every officer, at the expiration of the period allowed for preparation, is required to join his corps, station, or appointment, by the most expeditious available mode of travelling, and without unnecessary delay on the road.

5. Officers who may be unavoidably delayed by sickness or other circumstances, must report the cause and period of such delay, furnishing medical or other certificates to the officer commanding the station, at or nearest to which such delay may have occurred.

6. In very special cases, officers commanding divisions may sanction a slower mode of travelling, either for a part or for the whole of the journey; but any such indulgence, and the reasons for granting it, must be reported at once to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, or to the Government, according to the nature of the officer's employment.

7. This ruling is to be made applicable to all three Presidencies.

PROCEEDINGS OF A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ASSEMBLED AT MEEAN MEER ON THE 31st AUGUST 1864, FOR THE TRIAL OF CAPT. EDWARD COOPER WYNNE, H. M.'S 52nd REGIMENT.

First Day, 31st August 1864.

President.—Colonel Liptrap, commanding at Ferozepore.

Members.—Majors Wheler, 32nd N. I.; Warner 20th Hussars; Cafe, 94th Foot; Hawkey, late 74th N. I.; Holroyd, 6th N. I.; Jackson, late 39th N. I.; and Cattley, 19th B. Cavalry. Captains Alexander, 20th Hussars; Simpson, R. Artillery; Clifford, 7th R. Fusiliers; Brett, R. Artillery; French, 90th Foot; Hyslop, 93rd S. Highlanders; and Shaw, 6th N. I.

Paymaster Lawes being duly sworn states, having taken my wife and family on the afternoon of the 30th May 1864 to a house I had taken at Anarkullee, I ordered dinner at the Victoria Hotel for my wife and myself, as we had no cook that day at our Bungalow. We went to the Hotel to dine about 7 P. M. and went into a private room which I had previously myself selected. Shortly after I commenced my dinner I remarked to my wife that she appeared very dull and did not eat her dinner, remarking that if there was anything that was not on the table which she would like me to order I would do so at once. She then began taunting me about the prisoner, to take her from whose influence I had taken the house at Anarkullee, as his Bungalow was next to mine at Meean Meer: I requested my wife to cease taunting me in the manner she was doing, but she still continued to do so, and I then told her unhesitatingly that I considered the prisoner (my mind being full of the misery he had caused me) a d——d scoundrel and d——d villain. These words were scarcely out of my mouth, when I received a blow from behind which knocked me and the chair I was sitting in down. This blow partially stunned me for the [illegible] I [illegible] the prisoner [illegible] striking me whilst I was down. [illegible] is before the Court. Witness now described the position in which he was sitting at the time he was struck, and also that of his wife as well as the door by which the prisoner entered.

Witness continues, from the plan before the Court and the several positions of myself, my wife, and the door as now marked, it will be seen how very easy it would be for any one sitting where my wife did to see any one standing at the door, and any one entering, where as it was perfectly impossible for me to have seen any one either standing outside the door or entering, from where my chair at the table was, nor did I know that anybody was coming (witness here points out the public room on the plan). I purpose in due course to produce not only the persons who saw the prisoner strike me, but also will prove that the prisoner must have been listening outside my door. When I went to dine at the Victoria Hotel I had no idea that the prisoner was either in Anarkullee or anywhere near me. I cannot recollect the exact terms in which I requested my wife to cease taunting me about the prisoner and which so excited me. I have no doubt that I spoke in an excited tone, certainly not in an over loud tone. I have no recollection of having told my wife to hold her d——d jaw (witness objects to the prisoner putting questions on such matters as were irrelevant to the charges). I did not tell my wife that I dare repeat the expressions. The prisoner struck me from behind. I cannot say that he stood behind my chair. I was struck behind the right ear and my head was in a stooping position when I was struck; I was not seized by the collar before I was struck, nor was I addressed in any way. I had no opportunity of being addressed by the prisoner. I thought at the time more persons than one struck me. It has been since proved that only the prisoner struck me. I did state on oath the impression I was under and the firm conviction, I was under at the time. I am not aware that I ran round the table when I was assaulted. I got out through a bath room. I have no distinct recollection of what took place in the room after I was struck, I could not swear after the long interval what took place in the room after the assault. I most distinctly state that I did not meet you on the morning of the 25th of May between Cockell's shop and Jehangeer's. My chair was close to the wall. There was just room for a servant to pass round. I don't know whether the servant stood behind my chair. My chair was as near as I could judge about 2 feet from the wall. I mean to say that I did not meet Captain Wynne on the morning specified. The blow must have come diagonally judging from the position I was in. The prisoner is right-handed. I never saw the prisoner use his left hand. Witness here explains that the reason he informed the Court of the expressions he had made use of in the privacy of his chamber, was to give the Court the fullest information but not that it might be used in any way to throw discredit upon him.

Dr. P. M. Quinlan called, states, I heard the prisoner state on the morning of the 25th of May in the Billiard room of the Regiment at Meean Meer that he had called Paymaster Lawes a liar and a coward to his face. I understood the prisoner to allude to the time when he went over to Paymaster Lawes's Bungalow. When the prisoner mentioned that he had called the Paymaster as named nothing whatever was said about Cockell's shop. I am intimate with the Paymaster. I was present at the Court of Enquiry. I have there stated that I had remarked the Paymaster was hard of hearing. I cannot tell what the Paymaster's reason was for asking me this upon the Court of Enquiry. I simply proved that he was hard of hearing but not that he was positively deaf. The Paymaster did not complain of deafness subsequent to the 25th of May and I have not spoken of it except on the Court of Enquiry. Until now I never had conversation with the Paymaster as to his deafness other than before the Court of Enquiry. I told the Paymaster in April that Dr. Boyd had said to me that he had told a lie or a falsehood. I did not tell him this with a view to insult him. This was in consequence of my having told Dr. Boyd that the Paymaster had said he had spoken disrespectfully of me. I wished that either Dr. Boyd or the Paymaster would take notice of it, and the Paymaster said at the time I told him of it, that he would have done so and have come forward to substantiate what he had said, if he had another witness to substantiate it. (Dr. Quinlan is here asked by prosecutor whether the prisoner had ever stated to himself or any one else to his knowledge, that he would assault the prosecutor before he should leave the station. The prisoner objects to the subject of premeditation being entertained. The Court after being closed reopens and the Prosecutor is informed that the question is disallowed.)

Captain Barwell, 99th L. I., being duly sworn, states, I did not hear the prisoner call the Paymaster a liar and a coward the night I was at his Bungalow when the disturbance took place.

Bucktawur Dhobie solemnly affirms, I recollect the morning of the 24th May 1864. I was sent by the Paymaster over to Captain Barwell's. I don't know at what hour the Paymaster went to bed that morning or at what hour he got up. I went to the Paymaster for my pay, and he took me in and shut the door, and told me to say that he had got up at 10 A. M. and that if I would say that he had got up at that hour, he would give me my pay and a chit. The Paymaster took me to Captain Miller's, and asked me to say the exact hour he got up and I said I don't know. I have been living in the Adjutant's compound and since then in that of the prisoner.

Captain Miller, 9th L. I., being duly sworn states, Bucktawur Dhobie came to my Bungalow and I asked him what he had to say, when he informed me that on the morning after the disturbance at the Paymaster's Bungalow the Paymaster did not leave house or bed till 10 A. M. and that none of the servants saw him go out and come back and he (the Dhobie) was further convinced that Paymaster Lawes did not get up before 10 A. M. as he (the Dhobie) was in the habit daily of giving clean parade coat for the Paymaster and that on the morning of the 25th this was not called for till that hour. I further know that Bucktawur has been residing in the prisoner's compound. The Dhobie is recalled into Court and Captain Miller's evidence read over to him and he denies it and states that he always gave the Paymaster's coat to Francis the bearer at about five or six A. M.

The Dhobie re-examined. I have been to the Cantonment Joint Magistrate to take legal measures for the recovery of one month's pay. I went four times to the Paymaster's Bungalow. I only went once to the Cantonment Magistrate and did not follow up my complaint.

Dhobie Bucktawur is recalled into Court and examined by Prosecutor.

Paymaster Lawes did not lock the door, he simply put the hook up. It was after this he took me to Captain Miller's. No one spoke to me as to what my evidence should be. The Kotwal told me that a claim for 24 Rupees was against me, and that I must not leave the prisoner's compound and that if I did, I should go to jail, but that if I gave him 4 Rupees he would settle it for me. Paymaster Lawes turned me out of his [illegible]. I gave [illegible] in my possession. I don't know more than first Captain Lawes did call me. I gave Francis the coat at 6 A. M. on the 25th May. My real name is Bucktawur. I understood perfectly what Captain Miller said and he what I said to him.

Captain Miller's Mate called, states, Captain Miller told me to go and call the Dhobie Bucktawur, his wife was standing at Captain Wynne's door. She asked what I had come for. I said to call her husband. Some people asked if Captain Miller had any vacancy. I said no. The wife said her husband would not undertake any work for him.

Dr. Quinlan recalled. I know you did turn Kalichurn Dhobie out of your compound. About 10 days ago I was in the Paymaster's compound. There was a man there who always went by the name of Ram in the Regiment and came up and asked for his chits. I had not seen him for a long time. The Paymaster said is this you, you scoundrel, you have been away with my wife, leave my compound or I'll kick you out. The Paymaster was annoyed. I interfered as I feared there might be a breach of the peace (Ram alias Bucktawur appears in Court and is identified.)

The Paymaster's Bheestee deposes. I have been 12 months in the Paymaster's service and am still his servant. Captain Lawes went to bed on the night of the 24th May at 1 A. M. and got up at 10 A. M. on the 25th, and he left his house at 2 P. M. I am always in the habit of giving him a mussuck of water every day. I went into his room without mussuck and found him in his bed at 9 A. M.; I went into his bathroom at 10 A. M., and gave him his bath. I remained in the compound the whole day, and the Paymaster continued writing until he went out at 2 P. M., and I remained near the kitchen. It is not the Paymaster's habit to rise at 10 A. M., he generally rises at 4 or 5 A. M. I dont know the reason of his getting up so late, there was a disturbance over night. I was told yesterday by the Paymaster to come here. I was not told what evidence to give. I was simply to state all I saw and knew. I don't know why he did not call me yesterday instead of the Dhobie. I can swear the Paymaster did not go out before 9 A. M. on the morning of the 25th. It is not usual, but I can recognize the time by the clock. I am 25 or 30 years of age. I don't know the time, I believe it is near 9. (Time given with tolerable accuracy.) It was my custom to go into the Paymaster's room when he was in bed. I did not leave the compound before 9 A. M. I constantly do work and sit in the kitchen with the Kitmudgar. The cook-room is in front of the bedroom. If the Paymaster had gone out I must have seen it. There are four exits from the compound, but when the Paymaster goes out he orders his Buggy, calls for his clothes and dresses himself. I was not asleep between 5 and 9 A. M. I was waiting to give the Paymaster his mussuck. I drew the water at gunfire; the wall is on the left of the cookroom in front of the stables. I always act with Paymaster Lawes's bearer. I watered the horses at 8 A. M. I did see Bucktawur Dhobie on that morning.

P. Golaum Alee Khan, deposes. I have been 9 months in Capt. Lawes's service, and still am in it. He went to bed about 2 A. M., and got up at 10½ A. M. As I do work in the house I lay out the table, I poured out tea and placed it by his bedside at 7 A. M., and it remained untasted until 10½ A. M., as the Paymaster was asleep till then, and he got up at 10½ bathed, dressed, breakfasted and did some writing, and ordered his Buggy and went to Anarkullee at 2 P. M. There was reason for his getting up so late. There was a disturbance at 1 A. M. I don't think his going to bed at 2 P. M. is any reason for his getting up so late. The Paymaster warned me to come here early this morning. I was not at the Court of Enquiry. The Paymaster told me to state whatever happened on the morning of the 24th and 25th; the Bheestie was present when the Paymaster warned me to attend, no one else. It is my duty to bring the Paymaster his tea and watch, and see he gets all he requires until he has finished his chota hazri. I cannot recollect what the Paymaster was doing on the 26th of May. The incidents of the 24th and 25th of May were forcibly impressed on my mind. I can assign no reason except it was the disturbance that took place on the 24th and 25th. The Bheestie was drawing water, cleaning shoes and generally doing bearer's work. The Paymaster cannot have left the house without my knowledge. The Bheestie was sitting in the kitchen. It is his business to supply the cook-room with water. The Paymaster generally goes to bed at 10 or 11 o'clock at night and gets up at gun-fire or a little after. I took the tea to the Paymaster but not the clothes. When the Paymaster warned me to attend here he simply told me that I was to answer on my conscience.

Badul Khan, Kitmudgar, Victoria Hotel, Anarkullee, called into Court, states. The prisoner and another gentleman came and dined in the public room on the evening of the 30th May; the Paymaster and his wife dined in a private room. After the prisoner and his friend had taken fish and soup they rose from table and then one went in and the prisoner remained outside. I recognize the prisoner. I did not see any one listening at Captain Lawes's door, the prisoner did not ask when he came to the hotel whether the Paymaster or his wife were there. When the Paymaster had finished his dinner and the pudding was on the table the prisoner came in and struck the Paymaster on the back of the head or neck and he tumbled from his chair. The Kitmudgars ran out of the room and made a noise. The Paymaster could not have seen the prisoner enter from where he was sitting. I did not hear any observations made when I saw the Paymaster fall. From where Mrs. Lawes's was sitting she could see any one standing outside. The Paymaster was not speaking loud when addressing his wife, his voice could not have been heard in the public room. If any one was standing outside the Paymaster's door he could have heard what was said inside. The Paymaster did not strike the prisoner. The Paymaster's head was bent down over the table when he was struck. The Paymaster was perfectly sober. After the Paymaster left, Captain Wynne remained in the room. I saw nothing of Captain Wynne's seizing Captain Lawes by the collar nor did I hear the prisoner address the Paymaster. Mr. Miller was at Allahabad and on his return questioned me about the row, but I never told that the prisoner took hold of the Prosecutor's coat collar. When the prosecutor fell the chair fell with him, but I don't know whether he fell senseless or whether he [illegible] out. There was not room between the Paymaster's chair and the wall sufficient for a man to pass. The door through which the prisoner entered was about 5 paces from where Mr. Lawes sat. I can give no opinion as to whether the Paymaster was senseless or not. I did not enter the room again after I left it. I did tell Mr. Miller that I heard something said when the prisoner entered the room but could not understand what was said, it sounded like Soor. I will swear that the voice saying it was prisoner's. I was looking towards the door when the prisoner entered. He was standing under the jaffa work of the porch of his room. He was standing there for a long time, ever since the Paymaster commenced his dinner. There was woodwork over the door where the Paymaster was dining.

Kalah Khan, Kitmudgar at the Victoria Hotel, states.—The prisoner came first and ordered his dinner which was served in the public room at 7¼ P. M. The Paymaster came and ordered his dinner and I brought the several courses and put the plates into the bottle Khanah. Whilst there I heard a voice in the room. I returned and lifted up the purdah and saw the Paymaster being beaten. I saw the prosecutor on the ground being beaten. I dropped the purdah and ran away. I recognize the prisoner as the person who was beating the Paymaster. The prisoner did not ask if Captain or Mrs. Lawes were at the hotel. The Paymaster could not have seen the prisoner enter from where he was sitting, but Mrs. Lawes could have seen him enter as she was in front of the door. The chair of the Paymaster was upset and he was underneath. I don't know how he was being struck. I saw the prisoner standing outside the Paymaster's door. I don't know whether he was listening, but he was standing there from very shortly after he commenced his own dinner. The prisoner had only taken fish and soup when he left the table. The Paymaster was dining in a private sitting-room. I don't know whether the Paymaster was speaking in a loud voice or not. I don't know whether the prisoner had finished his dinner or not. He was dining in the public room at a public table where persons after satisfying their appetites can leave. Yes, persons do walk outside after dinner, and sometimes they order chairs out. I did not see the prisoner enter the room where the Paymaster was dining. There is not a porch in front of the room where the Paymaster dined, but there is one in front of the next room.—*Himalaya Star.*

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.	Ship.	Commander.	To
3	Comorin (s)	Taunton	Kurrachee.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Comorin*, to Kurrachee.—Ensign J. Miller; Mr. Beverhaudt; Major Wray; and Captain H. Johns.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Golden Dream*, Brown, bound to Calcutta.

Barque *Cresswell*, Archerser, bound to Chittagaum.

Ship *Providence*, Cassy, bound to Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer *Victoria*, for Surat.

Steamer *Manchester*, for Surat.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton ...	£3 10s. 0d. to £3 15s.
	Seeds ...	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 15s.
London	Cotton ...	£2 0s. 0d. } Nominal
	Seeds ...	£1 5s. 0d. }
	Cases ...	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.
Ivory	...	£2 15s. 0d. to £3 0s.
Havre	Cotton ...	£3 0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Coffee ...	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d. p.
To Clyde To Hull	...	Nothing doing.
Calcutta and back	...	Rs. 17 and port charges.
China	...	No offers.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

	FROM LONDON.	
1353	Alfred Thomas.	
520	Brierly Hill, Crisp.	
	Chowringhee, Dixon.	
1089	Daphne, Mills—Martin Young & Co.	
650	Dilpassund, Seymour—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 4
2604	Donald Mackay, Richards—Lawrence & Co.	July 19
921	Dunbar Castle, Hodder.	
480	Empress, Piers.	
475	Fair Leader, Pearse.	Aug. 10
810	Gosforth, Wright—Grey & Co.	July 22
898	Harkway, Irvin.	Aug. 3
1078	Lord Brougham, Randell.	
457	Lucknow, Thompson.	
685	Marion, Paris.	
945	Mary Shepherd, Croot.	
1197	Michael Scott, Padley—Bombay Shipping Co.	July 11
541	Naval Brigade, Moon.	June 29
687	Planet, Jenkins.	July 22
824	Queen of the North, Tulmarsh—H. A. Haschke & Co.	July 4
1045	Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co.	July 19
1321	Sumatra, Dyer.	June 10
1464	Walmer Castle, Bax—Wallace & Co.	Sept. 1
998	Warrior Queen, Cairnach.	
1074	Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	July 22
	FROM LONDON VIA BUSHIRE.	
761	Canopus.	Aug. 8
	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
833	Admiral Lyons, Thompson.	June 25
3153	Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.	July 23
1376	Bechardass Ambaidass—Mossop, Roper Price & Co.	
1015	Beeston Castle, Gibbs—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	June 13
1404	Bombay, Miller.	
1138	Camber, Brahn.	
1073	City of Agra, Sleigh—Coupland & Co.	Aug. 27
1713	Charles Horsfall, Thompson.	
1219	Cowasjee Jehanghir, Knight—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
783	Dorothy, Thompson.	Aug. 17
1094	Elizabeth Fry, Wemyss—W. Nicol & Co.	Aug. 12
877	Elinor, Campbell—Ewart Latham & Co.	
1015	Ellen Bates, Walker—E. Bates & Co.	
1249	Englishman, Hardwick.	July 30
1391	Flying Venus, Litton—E. Bates & Co.	July 16
934	Glenlover, Anderson—Remington & Co.	Aug. 17
1492	Glenlyon, Fry.	July 1
1328	Hannaman, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.	
800	Juanna, Christian—Coupland & Co.	July 16
941	Kaimjee Oodowjee, Salt—Bates & Co.	
1154	Lady Havelock, O'Neill—Souza, Pinto & Co.	July 1
955	Margaret, Faulkner.	
459	Magdalen Miller—Macmdoe, Rogers & Co.	May 4
1745	Merchant Prince, Treen—Souza Pinto & Co.	
1078	Merwanjee Framjee, Pike—Comber and Sons.	Aug. 4
787	Moss Rose, Bustin.	
254	Nile, Bristow.	
1165	Northern Belle, Hibbert.	Sept. 1
1603	Oriental, Sanderson.	June 25
1081	Palinurus, Tegan.	
1421	Pensacola, Stewart.	
1431	Pera, Nickels.	June 24
451	Pehlwan, Kelley—Remington & Co.	Aug. 11
	Proteus, Murphy.	Aug. 17
1538	Queen of the Sea, Peters.	
727	Rajnagore, Cook—Campbell Mitchell & Co.	
1187	Rescue, Thailand.	July 18
919	Rowantree, Lewis—Souza, Pinto & Co.	June 11
345	Rustom [illegible]—Remington & Co.	Aug. 11
1234	Stalwart, Crawford—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1075	Sarah Sands (s.), White—Bates & Co.	
	[illegible], Walker.	
1154	Tythonus, Alexander—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	June 21
1158	The Craigs, Baker.	July 23
1235	Western Belle, Manson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	May 26
	FROM LIVERPOOL VIA ADEN.	
1016	Tirrell, Morgan.	
	FROM CARDIFF.	
803	Glencathra, Richards.	
	FROM THE CLYDE.	
	Circassia, Johnson.	June 4
812	City of Delhi, Muir.	Aug. 4
985	City of Nankin—Finlay Clark & Co.	
893	City of Pekin, Reid.	
1197	Oomrawuttee, Baxter—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.	
	FROM NEWPORT.	
946	G. W. Duncan.	
602	Samoset.	
	Gurlunda—Fulcher, Cooper & Co.	
	FROM RANGOON.	
642	China, Peterson—Finlay, Clark & Co.	
895	Caroline, Turner.	
499	Hunter, Tovin.	
725	Lady Valiant, Toltie.	
780	Leopold Gateaux, Mcaise.	
775	Minerva, Beron.	
867	Mahomed Sahib, Freeman.	
782	St. Hilda, Logan—Finlay, Clark & Co.	
581	Waterloo, Brynan.	
732	William Stevenson, Borden.	
798	William Kaiston—Finlay, Clark & Co.	
900	Wurtemburg, Chose.	
	FROM SHIELDS.	
	Uthia, Savage.	July 21
	FROM CALCUTTA.	
	Admiral, Smith—Lawrence & Co.	
665	Ally.	
1043	American, Potts—Dady and Sorabjee.	August 10
309	Aristides.	
612	Alexa, Andrews—J. W. Wright & Co.	
934	Baron Renfrew, Rees—Killick, Nixon & Co.	
969	Bella Maria—J. W. Wright & Co.	
432	Bengal, Rowse.	
442	Bhoojanggur, Bennett—H. M. Sedick.	August 6
1403	Broughton Hall.	
539	Bussorah Merchant, Andrews—Cornforth & Co.	
1628	Calumet, Withams.	
1047	Castleworth, Tucker.	
1449	Chariot of Fame, Clarke—Lawrence & Co.	Aug. 22
702	Clives, Smith.	
1200	Cospatrick, Elmslie—W. Nicol & Co.	
918	Calioden, Slater—W. Nicol & Co.	Sept. 17
1056	Day Dream.	
894	Dalhadren Castle, Mesnard—O. S. O. Co.	Sept. 10
593	Dominion, Fenwick.	
1194	Dulcep Sing, Jennings—W. Nicol & Co.	
849	Dalkeith, Foster—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.	
1019	Earl of Clare, Etherington.	
1079	Esmeralda, (s), Yorke—Stearns & Co.	
1650	Ellen Stuart—J. W. Wright & Co.	
853	Eureka, Hall.	August 20
980	Fiery Cross, Bisney—H. M. Sedick.	
1283	Goshawk, Ellerington.	
1819	Henry Fernie—Lawrence & Co.	Sept. 21
1197	Herald, McGrath—Lawrence & Co.	
978	Houghton (s),—Stearns, Hobart & Co.	
450	India, Dodds.	
1040	India, Crawford—Remington & Co.	
	Indiana.	June 3
1307	Inkerman, Granic.	
637	J. W. Brockman.	
1354	Longwood, Peterson—Volkart Brothers.	Sept. 11
1047	Manila, Cameron.	
788	Monarch, Piton—W. Nicol & Co.	
	Merie Blanc.	
	North West.	
1187	Nagasaki, Campbell—B. H. Cama.	June 26
890	Ophir, Milks.	(Put leaky in Singapore.)
994	Portland.	August 2
924	Prince of Wales—Lawrence & Co.	
905	Pride of Canada.	
698	Shah Jehan.	
1185	Shaw Allum, Clarke.	
971	Southampton, Linstrong, Mackee & Co.	
1165	Startled Fawn, Rowett—Lyon Brothers.	
375	Sultana, Nacoda.	
147	Tartar, Smith.	
1013	Tempest, Carolina—B. H. Cama.	
1092	Turkey, Hamilton.	
476	Vernon, Noel.	
702	Wide Awake.	
	FROM CALCUTTA TO KURRACHEE.	
1236	Sydenham, Harding.	
	FROM MAULMAIN.	
	Colonel Burney.	
428	Hamilton, Brandon.	
	FROM CARDIFF VIA ADEN.	
825	Castle Avon, Spence.	
873	Leamington, Bell.	

DAILY EXPORTS.

Bombay Monday, 3rd October 1864.

London.

China—2 cases false elephants' teeth 2 Nos., Grey and Co.; 1 box Indian oilmanstores and China preserves, C. Framjee Nowrojee; 110 packages coffee, 238¾ cwt., Robertson Brothers and Co.; 350 packages sursaseed, 481¾ cwt., Thackersy Hurridass; 300 bags linseed, 450 cwt., Hema Urjoon; 250 packages coffee, 375 cwt., Kessowjee Jadowjee; 47 bags linseed, 70½ cwt., Robertson Brothers and Co.

Magnolia—49½ bales wool, 148¾ cwt., Ludha Wagjee.

Liverpool.

Catherine Rankin—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Muncherjee Jamsetjee and Sons; 38 bales cotton, 343 cwt., B. H. Cama.

Corinya—150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Jewraz Balloo.

Elizabeth Kate—500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., R. J. Jeejeebhoy and Co.

Forest Queen—1 case Indian oilmanstores and China preserves, C. Framjee Nowrojee; 23 bales wool, 69 cwt., Mooljee Jeatay.

Lancashire—5 bales wool, 15 cwt., 94 bales cotton, 329 cwt., Nundram Begraz; 95 bales cotton, 332¼ cwt., Hurrackchund Lowchund.

Northern Empire—27 bales wool, 81 cwt., Vaneechund Hemchund.

Realington—94 bales cotton, 329 cwt., Poonsy Veljee; 58 bales cotton, 203 cwt., P. and D. Framjee Cama and Co.; 80 bales cotton, 280 cwt., Nensy Curmasy; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Mooljee Dhanjee; 21 bales cotton, 73½ cwt., H. Clason and Co.; 179 bales cotton, 626½ cwt., Clason and Co.; 24 bales cotton, 84 cwt., Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

South Carolina—12 bales cotton, 42 cwt., Dyalt Dhanjee; 9 bales wool, 27 cwt., Jacoo Savoo and Co.; 9 bales cotton, 31½ cwt., Ruttonjee Amerchund.

Zemindar—114 bales cotton, 399 cwt., Thackersy Vusunjee; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Sewjee Purshoo; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Doongersy Toolsidass; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Senjee Laljee.

BENGAL.

Arrivals.—September 25, *Zenobia*, Hayes, from Singapore 15th August; *Rohomany*, Baigur, from Juddah 15th August and Alleppee 12th September; *Thames*, Robinson, from Penang 2nd September; touched at Singapore 6th August; *Madras*, *Western Empire*, *Rurramany*, *Medusa*, *Helen Nicholson*, *River Clyde*, *Sir Jamsetjee Family*, *Hippogriffe*, and *W. F. E. V.*, particulars not received.

MADRAS.

Arrivals.—September 24, Screw Steamer *Nada*, C. C. Coburn, from Bombay 14th, Cochin 18th, and Colombo 20th September; September 26, P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Mooltan*, J. B. Gaby, from Calcutta 23rd September; S. S. *India*, G. Greig, from Bombay and Southern Ports.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 1st October, compared with the statement issued on the 24th September:—

Liabilities.	24th Sept.	1st Oct.
Proprietors' Capital...	Rs. 1,04,50,000	Rs. 1,04,50,000
Subscriptions on account of New Capital...	2,82,990	25,64,835
General Treasury Balance...	60,49,418	42,88,637
Deposits at Head Office...	4,66,01,012	4,23,00,992
Do. at Branches...	59,82,987	58,26,888
Bank's Notes and Bills outstanding...	3,07,022	3,05,279
Rest...	11,9,263	11,34,012
Sundries...	8,36,148	17,17,631
	7,97,18,840	6,80,87,423
Assets.		
Loans at Head Office and Branches...	Rs. 52,32,846	Rs. 49,64,496
Credit Accounts at Do. Do.	63,78,907	63,53,77
Bills Discounted at Do. Do.	1,67,80,068	1,66,76,840
Dead Stock...	7,02,075	7,02,075
Stamps...	12,884	12,2 8
Balances with Agents...	11,49,124	16,28,242
Sundries...	17,14,633	25,84,952
Government Reserve Cash...		
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office...	20,49,418	2,88,637
	2,64,61,539	2,45,20,912
Do. Do. Branches.	1,02,37,256	1,03,56,098
	7,97,18,840	6,80,87,423

The above shows:—

An Increase in New Capital of...	Rs. 23 lacs.
,, ,, Government Balance...	18 ,,
,, ,, Branch Deposits...	3 ,,
A Decrease in Head Office Deposits...	43 ,,
An Increase in Loans of...	11 ,,
No. change in Credit Accounts...	
A Decrease in Bills Discounted of...	1 ,,
An Increase in Balance with Agents and Sundries of...	13 ,,
A Decrease in Government Reserve...	17 ,,
A Decrease in General Cash...	26 ,,

The decrease in the Deposits and Cash is to be accounted for entirely from the fact of large remittances having been made by some of the Banks in specie to Calcutta; and, as the Mint now turns out 6 lacs a day, the Cash Reserve will, ere a week be over, be as large as ever. It is noticeable that the Bills Discounted and Credit Accounts show no increase, and the Deposits and Cash at the Branches are increasing daily; and, although the statement looks at first sight somewhat unfavourable, still an increase of 13 lacs in "Sundries and Agency Balances" shows that the Directors are only employing their funds in exchange instead of working for discounts. The fortnight's holiday commencing in Calcutta to-day will stop business there, and by the time it is resumed the specie remittances from here and from England will have arrived to a large amount; and we cannot but think that we shall have an easy market until we know something definite regarding the American elections. Exchange is weak at 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 1 5/16d., and the Houses do not seem to care to operate. There is little or nothing doing in piece-goods, and buyers look for lower rates. Shares are brisk again, Back Bays at 22,650, Alliance Banks at 32, and Chinas at 30 have changed hands. Other shares are neglected.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London banks ...	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits ...	Do. do.	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do.	2s. 1 7/16d. 2s. 1½d.
Calcutta ...	At sight	101¼
Do. ...	30 days' sight	101¼
Do. ...	60 Do. do.	101
Madras ...	30 Do. do.	100½
China ...	60 Do. do.	236

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
Banks.	Rs.		
Agra Bank ...	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank ...	60	......	32 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpn. ...	170	......	178 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal ...	4,000	10	16,000 per sh.
Bank of India ...	250	8	82 per cent. pm.
Bombay Bank ...	1,000	9 do.	240 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank ...	50	......	16½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank ...	100	......	10½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ...	100	......	17 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited) ...	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company ...	100	......	16 per cent. pm.
Central Bank ...	250	6 do.	28 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China ...	200	5 do.	including a sh. 120 per cent.
China Bank ...	25	......	30½ pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ...	250	10 do.	110 ex. div.
Commercial Bank ...	500	9 do.	125 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ...	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm. (nml.)
East Indian Bank ...	25	......	17½ per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation ...	50	......	6½ per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association ...	50	......	18½ per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India ...	100	......	53½ per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank ...	150	......	21 per cent. pm.
Madras Bank ...	1,000	12 do.	147 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation ...	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India ...	200	......	56 per cent. pm.
Land Companies.			
Bombay Reclamation Co. ...	5,000		Rs. 22,650 pm. share
Colaba Land Company ...	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 65,000 pm. per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited ...			
One whole Share comprising			Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
1 A Share ...	6,000	430	
1 B Share ...	6,000	170	
4 C Shares ...	6,000		
2 Frere Press Co.'s Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company ...	200	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co. ...	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 25,500 pm.
Press Cos.			
Apollo Press Co ...	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 23,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co ...	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co ...	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,500 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co ...	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company ...	1,000	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company ...	1,500	......	Rs. 1,800 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee) ...	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras) ...	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co ...	450	......	Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras ...	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee ...	1,000	......	600 pm. sh. nml.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited) ...	650	......	150 pm. sh. nml.
Railway Cos.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock ...	218-5-3	2½ pr. ct.	Rs. 10 per cent. discount.
Do. New 250 shares ...	139-14-4	...... do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company ...	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
Spinning & Weaving Companies.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petty's Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	850	......	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ...	1,500	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co. ...	5,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Cooria Spinning Co. ...	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 800 (nml.)
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company ...	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
Shipping Companies.			
Bombay Shipping Co. ...	1,500	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co. ...	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co. ...	1,500	......	Rs. 500 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	200 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association ...	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co. ...	1,500	......	300 dis.
Union Shipping Company Limited ...	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co. ...	1,000	......	200 dis.
Miscellaneous.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company ...	150	......	20 pm.
Bombay Warehouse ...	900	......	200 dis.
Trecher & Co. (Limited) ...	200	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co. ...	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company ...	50	......	8 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency ...	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Pressing Co. ...	100	......	10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld. ...	100	......	2 discount.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ...	78
Loan 1835-36 ...	93
Loan 1842-43 ...	
Loan 1854-55 ...	
New Five per Cent. Loan ...	102½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan ...	110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ...	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes ...	,, 10-0
Spanish Dollars ...	,, 219
Carolus ...	,, 220
Mexican Dollars ...	,, 220
German Crowns ...	,, 214½
Five-Franc Pieces ...	,, 223½
Bar Silver ...	,, 106½
Gold Leaf ...	,, 16-7/16

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES CURRENT, 1st October 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Broach (ready.) ...	Rs. 590 to 595
Surat (ready.) ...	,, 615 to 620
Dhollera, (ready.) ...	,, 600 to 605
Dhollera, November delivery. ...	,, 628 to 630
Bhownuggur Mawa (ready.) ...	,, 605 to 610
Oomrawuttee ...	,, 555 to 560
Dharwar Sawginned ...	,, 675 to 680
Barsee and Nuggur ...	,, 550 to 555
Veeraval ...	,, 595 to 597
Khandeish ...	,, 530 to 540
Poratchee ...	,, 505 to 510
Akote ...	,, 553 to 560
Mangalore ...	,, 505 to 510
Hinganghat ...	,, 615 to 620

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,125.

SEEDS—	
Linseed, Khandeish ...	at Rs. 6-0 to 6-8 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat ,,	6-12 to 6-14.
Gingelly mixed, (Black ,,	34 to 35.
and White ...	35 to 40.
Niger ...	27 to 28. Nominal.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

"Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'étoit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne'toit laide."
J. J. Rousseau.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9. RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland. Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ... 2s. 0¾d.
„ 3 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
„ 2 do. ... 2s. 0½d.
„ 1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
On demand ... 2s. 0d.
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11½d.
On Ireland do.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight } 1s. 11½d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 6 per cent.
„ 6 „ ... 4 „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq.
Auditors
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER Esq.
Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
2 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
1 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
On demand ... at 2s. 0d.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 „
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 12 „ ... 7 „

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS BONNET, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.
The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... 2s. 1¼d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0¾d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
1 month's do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
Demand ... 2s. 0d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... 1s. 11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letter of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
„ „ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ „ 12 „ ... 7 „

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864 THONY MORRISON Agent.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH, *With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEBOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent, per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ½ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 31st August 1864. SAM. W. READ, Officiating Manager.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
SPIRIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

Committee in Bombay.
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.
LONDON ... The Bank of England.
Do. ... The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL ... Do. do.
MANCHESTER ... Do. do.
SCOTLAND ... The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ... The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight ... 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Three „ ... 2s. 0d. do.
Two „ ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
One „ ... 1s. 11½d. do.
On demand on Bank of England. 1s. 11½d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland ... 1s. 11½d. do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ... 1s. 11½d. do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per anm.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay."

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.
Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 „ 5 „
Do. 12 „ 6 „

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 2s. 0d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11½d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864 EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up Capital—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.
THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq. M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | Wm. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies
Bombay Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0¾d. „
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
2 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. „
1 do. ... at 2s. 0¼d. „
On Demand (Head Office) ... at 2s.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 „
Do. 12 do. 6 „

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Bombay 30th August 1864 J. L. BRODIE Agent.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
Solicitors.
Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTIS
London Bankers.
THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 7 „

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities, for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ½ „
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ½ „

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
Bombay, 26th September 1864. T. B. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)
Head Office ... LONDON. | Branch Office ... EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight ... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. ... 2s. 0¾d. do.
„ 3 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
„ 2 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
„ 1 do. ... 2s. 0¼d. do.
„ On Demand ... 2s. do.
Circular Notes ... 1s. 11½d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ... 10 to 1

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.
LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to
S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.
Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in botdes at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.
LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., the following Wines:—

Finest Sparkling Pale Dry Champagne, Mumm's, qts	Rs.	30 per doz.
Do. do. Pints, per case of 2 doz...	„	40 „
Do. do. Nonpariel's Moselle, qts.	„	40 „
Do. do. Hock's qts.	„	40 „
Sherry Wines, Blue Seal, qts.	„	22 „
Claret Margaux Medoc, qts.	„	18 „

J. A. BROWN & Co.
1 Military Square, 27th September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co.:—

Pale Ale, Royal Leamington Brewery, qts. Rs.	5 per doz.	
Stout do. do.	„	5 „
Porter, Trueman, Hanbury and Brixton.	„	4½ „

Also, a small consignment of Tracing Cloths, from 18 inches to 45 inches wide, and 24 yards long, of best quality. J. A. BROWN & Co.
1, Military Square, 23rd September 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts Rs. 21 0 per dozen.
Ditto in Pints ... 11 8 „ „
„ 3, a full flavored Do. in Quarts ... 16 8 „ „
Ditto in Pints ... 9 „ „
„ 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts ... 12 8 „ „
Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.

A small Consignment of 50 Cases Red Hermitage.
Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.
Sherries—Sparkling Pale Dry, excellent Golden.
Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns and Rifles.
Saloon Rifles and Pistols.
Revolvers in Cases complete.
10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned

	per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, redCapsules at Rs.	„ 15
Do. white do.	„ 13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	„ 38
Green Seal, quarts	„ 42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	„ 32
Chateau Beychevelle	„ 17
St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine	„ 12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	„ 30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. } SHERRY—Do. pale old dry.	„ 32
Good pale tiffin (Cortissos)	„ 22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	„ 28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	„ 12
CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)	At various prices.
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof	At various prices.
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding	At various prices.

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux:—

	per doz.
BRANDIES.—Martell's	Rs. 28
„ Otard, Dupuy's 1857	„ 24
„ Old Champagne Cognac	„ 36
GIN.—Booth's Old Tom	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 42
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	„ 30
Gerothwold's	„ 25
CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts)	„ 25
DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.)	„ 40
CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville	„ 17
The first growths	Rs. 30 to 35

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st September 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N. B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in 2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1868 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS GREY & Co:—

First quality Moet's Champagne		Rs.	40
Pale Dry Amontillado Sherry		„	30
Leith Ginger Wine		„	10
Rhenish Wines	Prince Metternich	„	35
	Johannisberg	„	34
	Steinberg Cabinet	„	30
	Flower of Moselle	„	27
	Marcobrunn	„	24
	Ru des Humberg	„	22
	Geisenheim	„	20
	Burgundy	„	20
Morice Cox & Co.'s Pale Ale		„	5½

16th August 1864.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	E. Irroy & Co.	Qrts	36
Do.	Do.	Pts.	19
Sillery Moujeux	Ad. Collin	Qrts	32
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	17
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts	34
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	18
Champagne extra good qty.	B. & E. Perrier	Qrts	34
Clicquot	Leop. Meyer Bass	Qrts	36
Fleur de Sillery	S. Perrier Fils & Co.	Qrts	32
Sillery, superior	Do.	Qrts	32

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	Iodocins Frères	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Do. best qlty	A. Dremel & Co.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty	Do.	Qrts	22
Do. Hock best qlty	Do.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty	Do.	Qrts	22
Scharzberg Still Moselle	Do.	Qrts	20
Rudesheimer Still Hock	Do.	Qrts	20
Still Burgundy Volnay	Do.	Qrts	20
Hocheimer 1857	Do.	Qrts	26
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts	20

CLARET.

Chateau Milon	By Hernozart	Qrts	16
St. Julien 1856	Montheuil Franc fils ainé	Qrts	35
Do. 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Fine Claret 1858	A. Meller & Co.	Qrts	16
Vermouth	Noilly Prat & Co.	Qrts	12
Beer German		Qrts	5

VOLKART BROTHERS.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80 0
Do. „ Do.	40 0
Do. „ a Crown	30 0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21 0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40 0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown	30 0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints	16 0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23 0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29 0
Do. Golden, Do.	29 0
Do. Green Seal	29 0
Do. Vino Fino	29 0
Do. Red Seal	33 0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33 0
Claret Light Capsule	15 0
Do. Yellow Seal	23 0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17 0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32 0
Port, Black Seal	26 0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34 0
Do. Brand a Crown	24 0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18 0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18 0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36 0
Do. Pints	19 0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

DWYER & Co., Forbes Street, have now to hand a large lot of miscellaneous articles:—

Chubb's Locks, Till Spring ditto, Box Spring ditto, Pad of all sizes, Cupboard, Paper, Deed and Cash Boxes, Letter Locks, Portmanteaus and Coat Cases of solid Leather, Basel and Black ditto, Clampt Wellington, Self-binding Music and Illustrated News Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, University Desk, combined Purse and Housewife Spring Wallets, Japaned Oak Ink Stands, with Paper Rack, Pen and 1 Ounce Boxes, Steel Quoits, Lamp cotton of sorts, Lund's Corkscrews, Settzogenes, Glazier's Diamonds, Revolving Ovens, Cutlery, Galvanic Machines, Filters, Copying Presses, Nye's Coffee Mills, Mincing Sausage Machines, Apple Parers, Revolvers, Saloon Pistols, Ammunition, Shot Belt and Pouches, Powder Flask, Stationery, Jelly Moulds.

SOAPS.—White and Brown Windsor, Honey, Skin, Almond, Palm, Sunflower, Rose, finest pale yellow in Bars, Glycerine.

SCENTS.—Presse and Lubins' Toilet requisites, Games, Fishing Rods and Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes, Bowls, Stems, Stationery, Cut Tobacco Sorts, Stick ditto, Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopolly Cheroots of sizes, Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

FOR SALE.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

DOSSABHOY EDULJEE'S COMMISSION ROOMS FOR CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., removed from No. 19, Medow Street to No. 1, Tamarind Lane, opposite Jaffer Sullamon's, Fort.

Just landed, *ex City of Foochow*, a very handsome and neat new double-seated Brougham, with Lamps and Shafts; one ditto, to match the above, with double Windows all round, Lamps, Pole, and Shafts, expressly built for Indian climate by a well-known maker of Glasgow; an excellent four-seated Miniature Brougham, with Circular Sliding Glass Frontage, Lamps, and Shafts; a very handsome and light new Office Shigram, with Lamps and Shafts. Also, a few sets of rich and highly-finished Silver-mounted Single and Double Harness. To be seen at the rooms of DOSSABHOY EDULJEE.
Bombay, 10th September 1864.

LAMPS.—The undersigned have on hand a large supply of the following:—
Tucker's Solar Lamps. | Tucker's Wall Lamps.
„ Reading do. | „ Bull's Eye Lanterns.
„ Tent do. | „ Hand do.
„ Argand do.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS.—Just received by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., a splendid variety of JET ORNAMENTS, consisting of Necklaces, Necklets Brooches, Bracelets, Waist Belt Buckles, Pins, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
Jewellery received by every mail—The largest selection in Bombay. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Medical, Hall Byculla and Fort.

TO SMOKERS.
Bristol Bird's Eye ... in ½ lb. Tin and Packet.
Returns Do. Do.
York Rivers Do. Do.
Latakia Do. Do.
Virginia Shag Do. Do.
Taddy's Smoking mixture Do. Do.

All in prime condition. Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, &c., the Medical Hall, Byculla, Bombay, beg to draw the attention of Amateur and Professional Photographers to their extensive and well selected STOCK OF APPARATUS, CHEMICALS, and every other requisite for the practice of Photography; and they are now in a position to execute orders most favourably, having recently extended this branch, and to facilitate its working, fitted up Rooms especially adapted for the nature of the stock, at their commodious premises at Byculla, and further have placed a PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST of GREAT EXPERIENCE in charge of this branch.

SELECTED TEAS FROM CHINA.—Messrs. TRECHER & Co. (Limited) have made arrangements with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., China, for CONSTNT SHIPMENTS of the BEST TEAS selected by J. M. & Co.'s Tea-taster at Canton.
Flowery Pekoe,
Souchong,
Best Mixed Souchong and Pekoe,
Do. do. do. and Hyson,
Do. Orange Pekoe,
Do. Green Teas.
} In 7 lbs. boxes, and 1 lb. packets expected.
MOCHA COFFEE and CRYSTALIZED SUGAR of the best to hand.

BILLIARDS.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply of BILLIARD KIT by THURSTON & Co., comprising Superfine Cloth with Pockets and Covers for Cushions, complete in tin case.
Best Ash Cues in tin cases.
Pool Balls of the finest Ivory and warranted (sizes 1⅞, 2¼, 2⅜ and 2½.
Billiard Balls, (sizes 1⅞, 2, 2⅛, 2 1-16th, and 2⅛)
Bagatelle Balls.
French Tips and Cement, Wax, and Chalks.
ALSO,
The NEW GAME OF GERMAN BILLIARDS, and numerous other new and interesting Games.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c. &c. received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.
In cans, at 1½ per lb.
York and Westphalia Hams. | Neat's Tongues.
Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar. | Bath Chops and Pigs Cheek.
At 1½ per lbs.
CHEESE.
Chedder | Parmesan
Stilton | Gruncise
Pine | Richmond
Somerset | Berkley
Gueyre
ALL PERISHABLE PROVISIONS RECEIVED OVERLAND which are guaranteed by the undersigned.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla and Poona.)

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS, and above all, in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ½, ¼, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—
THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ⅛ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in ¼ and ⅛ pint botttles.

AGENTS:
Bombay ... { TREACHER & Co. ROGERS & Co.
Poonah ... { ROGERS & Co. TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee ... BUDGETT and HUGHES.
Kotree ... BUDGETT and HUGHES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

			£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums for year	1860		262,977	19	11
Do.	do.	1861	292,402	19	11
Do.	do.	1862	300,690	15	11
Do.	do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of			40,977	7	3

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

Trustees.
Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. ... Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
Bernard Hall, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Deputy Chairman.
Joseph Kitchen, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq. ... London.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Bruce, Esq. ... London.
Directors.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. ... London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq. ... London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. ... Bolton.
Wm. Dalglish, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq. ... Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Dadabhoy Newrojee ... London.
Alexander Hastie, Esq. ... Glasgow.
William Hind, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. ... Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. ... London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. ... Edinburgh.
George May, Esq. ... London.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq. ... Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. ... London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. ... London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. ... Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq. ... Bristol.
H. C. Tanniclife. Esq. ... Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Actuary and General Manager.
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. ... Liverpool.
Secretary.
Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. ... London.
For further particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.
Now Ready. Price one Rupee.

THE Speech of the Hon'ble H. L. ANDERSON in the Council of H. E. the Viceroy of India, April 6th, 1864.
THACKER, VINING & Co., Bombay.
THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following can now be had at the above establishment:—

The Author's Vade Mecum, or guide to those about to print. Rs. 3-8.

Orders and Regulations relative to the Indian Staff Corps and Amalgamation of the British and Indian Armies issued from 1861 to 1863 with copious Index and References, compiled by Edward Green, Adjutant General's Office. Rs. 7.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

THE following may now be had at the above Establishment:—CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE for July and August 1864.—Price Annas 8 per copy.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

☞ Closing Business. No new accounts opened unless accompanied by cash. Payment of outstandings respectfully requested.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "RANGOON."

⁂ Ten per cent. discount allowed only when orders are accompanied by cash.

	Rs.	
Marion. By Manhattan. 3 vols.	23	12
All the Year Round, vol. 11	4	4
Once a Week, vol. 10	5	12
Howdon's Horse Warranty	2	12
The Seige of Delhi. By one who was present.	5	0
Recreations of a Country Parson, 2 vols.	5	4
Reynolds' Miscellany, vols. 27 and 29.—Each.	3	0
Cover for Vol. 11 All the year Round	0	12
Burton's Cairngorm Mountains	2	12
The Gossiping Photographer on the Rhine	15	12
Strong Hand	1	8
Sheddon's Logic	3	8
Macaulay's England, vol. 3	3	8
Modern Flirtations.	7	8
Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid	9	0
Tennyson's Enoch Arden, &c.	4	8
Praed's Poems, 2 vols.	10	8
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor	14	0
Joys and Sorrows of a Schoolmaster	2	0
The Marrying Man	1	8
Handbook of Health	0	12
McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary with Supplement. Last Edition	37	12
The Nautical Almanac for 1865	3	0
Popular Nursery Tales and Rhymes. Illustrated	3	12
Holmby House. By W. Melville.	4	8
Dickens's Dombey and Son. Martin Chuzzlewit. Nicholas Nickleby, Pickwick Papers.—Each.	3	12
Old Curiosity Shop. Sketches by Boz.—Each.	3	0
Oliver Twist.	2	12
Stonehenge's The Shot-Gun and Sporting Rifle.	8	0
Mayhew on Dogs and their Management.	4	8
Aristotle's Works (illustrated)	1	8
Rawlinson's Ancient Monarchies, vols. 1 and 2	24	0
The Arabian Nights. Illustrated edn.	5	12
Southgate's Many Thoughts of Many Minds	9	8
Louisa Lawford's Every Girl's Book	2	12
Mrs. Child's The Girl's Own Book	3	0
Every Little Boy's Book. Illustrated.	2	12
Cassells' French Manual	2	4
——— Reader	2	0
——— Lessons	3	8
——— Latin Grammar	2	12
Campbell's My Indian Journal	12	0
The Competition-Wallah.	6	12
Royal Artillery Standing Orders, Dress Regulations, &c. 1864	3	12
Dalzell's Arabian Nights. Parts 1 to 8	3	0
Trumpet Calls for Cavalry	2	4
Rural Architecture and Land Drainage.—Each	0	12
Handbook of Farm Labour	1	2
The Boy's Own Book	6	8
Instruction Book for the English Concertina	0	12
——— German Concertina	0	12
Mrs. Wood's East Lynne. Mrs. Haliburton's Troubles The Channings. Verner's Pride.—Each	4	8
Innes's Town and Country Reciter	0	12
Hughes's Practical Photography	0	12
Diaries of a Lady of Quality	8	0
Banting on Corpulency	0	8
Pipon's Manual of Military Law.	2	12
Play—The Rose of Amiens	0	8
London Journal, Vols. 35, 38, and 39.—Each	3	8
Chappell's Music Books for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, and Concertina.—Each	1	2
Boosey's Ditto ditto.—Each	1	2
Hamilton's Pianoforte Instructor	3	0
The Christy Ministrels' Songs with Music, in 7 parts.—Each	0	12
Minasi's Juvenile Quadrilles	1	12
Song.—The Mocking Bird	0	8
——— Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer	1	8
——— The Rose of Alabama	0	4
Carpenter's Modern and Popular Song Book	2	8
——— The Comic and Humorous Song Book	2	8
Routledge's Every Boy's Annual	6	0
Knight's Half Hours with the Best Authors, 2 vols	9	0
Hans Andersen's Tales and Stories	3	12
Otto Specker's Picture Fables	2	12
Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe	3	12
The Homes and Haunts of the British Poets	5	12
Grimm's Household Stories. Illustrated	5	12
Townsend's Manual of dates, 1862	8	
Shakespeare's Dramatic Works 5 vols. By Hazlitt	13	
Miller's English Country Life—handsomely illustrated and bound	6	12
Mrs. Hall's The Lucky Penny	1	8
What will he do with it? 2 vols. By Litton	3	0
James's The Convict	0	12
Tough Yarns By the Old Sailor	0	12
Ainworth's Old St. Paul's	0	12
——— Rookwood	0	12
Toddles' Highland Tour	0	12

94, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.—Giving the title, size, price, publisher, date, &c., of 67,500 distinct Works, being the English publications, importations of original American Works, and Continental English Books, for the 28 years from January 1835, to January 1863. It is affirmed that this compilation surpasses any other of its kind hitherto published; it has taken nearly three years to amass this large amount of information on modern English Bibliography;—as a Book for research and reference it is of the greatest value. Price Rupees 25.

N. B.—The above valuable Work is to be had on loan on payment of a small fee of one rupee; keeping the Book (free of damage) for a day or two.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street. HERBERT & Co.

JACOB COMPANY.—Civil, Military, and Outfitting Establishment, Bombay, have engaged the services of Mr. Robertson as Cutter and Manager of their firm, Gentlemen may rest assured of a fashionable and first class fit, Mr. Robertson having been employed in some of the first houses in England. Children's Knickerbocker suits made of the newest patterns. A large assortment of Black, Blue and Scarlet West of England Cloths always on hand.

Black Blue, and Oxford Mixed Doeskins and Venetians.

A variety of Fancy Cassemeres, Scotch Tweeds, Heather mixtures and Fancy Flannels, for Suits.

Drab, Brown, and Oxford mixed Corded Angolas, admirably adapted for Riding Trowsers.

Black and Colored Silk Alpacas.

White Fancy Quiltings for Vests.

Best English Longcloth Shirts and Linen Collars.

Fancy Silk and Lace Neck Ties and Scarfs.

Black Silk Hats, from the best manufacturers.

Ellwood's Patent Ventilating Felt Helmets, and every other description of Hats, at present in vogue in London, suited for all purposes lately arrived.

Angolas, Gauze, and Thread Under-Shirts.

Brown and White Thread and Angola Socks.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Trunks, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags, Railway Wrappers, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery.

Eureka Shirts, Ellwood's Air Chamber Helmets and Felt Hats.

Revolvers by Colt and Adam.

A good supply of Ready-made Coats, Vests, and Trowsers of every description, and Flannel Shirts, always on hand.

Cashmere, Nenegerry, and Cabul Shawls, Scarfs, Coats, and Dressing Gowns.

Bombay and Malabar-work and Persian Carpets.

A large assortment of China Shawls, Work Boxes, Fans, and Curiosities.

Waterproof Gentlemen's Coats and Leggings, lately arrived by last Mail.

Good English Gentlemen's Riding Saddles and Bridles, new and second-hand.

Water-can, Foot-tub and Hip-baths.

Patterns and Instructions for measurement sent Post Free.

Ladies and Gentlemen proceeding to England will find the above cheaper than any other House can supply them.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS AND CONTRACTORS.—THE undersigned have on hand, and for arrival, the undermentioned Engines, and other machinery, from the Engineering works of Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

3 H. P. Condensing Engine with Portable Boiler.

2 H. P. Upright Portable Engine.

4 H. P. Horizontal Engine with egg shaped Boiler.

4 H. P. Upright Portable Engine and Multitubular Boiler.

10 H. P. Do. do. do.

12 H. P. Horizontal high pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.

Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.

Planing Machine.

Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.

Hand Drilling Machines with coned Pulleys for power.

One 3 cwt. Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer with Anvil complete.

One 18½ by 36 Horizontal Engine, Cornish Boiler 19 ft by 6 ft., with Flue 3 ft. 6 in. diameter.

One 16½ by 36 in. do. with Boiler 22 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in., Flue 3 ft.

One Portable Engine on Wheels, 9 in. by 16 in. Cylinder 2 in. by 2½ in. Steam Whistles.

Twenty lengths 3 in. shafting, 10 ft. each, with Couplings, hanging Brackets, &c.

Ten Do. 2½ in. &c.

Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16 and 18 feet beds.

One self-acting and Screw cutting 6 in. Centre. 6 feet Bed Foot Lathe

Single and double acting Horizontal Pumping Engines suitable for Ship Board or Pumping foundations or Cotton Factory's use as they act well as Fire Engines, having upright Portable Tubular Boilers.

2 Hydraulic Presses, just the size for such bales as Cotton Mills turns out.

2 Screwing Machines, one Patent Cotton Gin.

2 Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws of various sizes.

Lithographic Presses; various sizes.

A set Heavy Plate Bending Rollers, on base plate.

2½ in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in. and 12 in. Spigot and Faucet Pipes.

Steel Mill Picks, with handles complete.

Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators.

Upright self-acting Saw Frames, to take in 24 in. Timber.

3 ft. Corn Mills with French Burr Stones.
3 ft. 6 in. do. do.
4 ft. do. do.

For full particulars, purchasers are requested to apply to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo, where tracings and the Machinery may be seen.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.
Bombay, 1st August 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition, a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.
17 Bales Grey Shirtings.
5 „ „ Madapollams,
10 „ „ T Cloth.
A few Bales superior Scarlet Army Cloth.
2 Cases white Lappett.
1 Case Cutlery.
2 Cases Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
2 „ Percussion Gun Caps.
1 „ Oil Lanterns.
1 „ Foot Rules.
1 Case superior Cashmere.
4 Cases assorted Wall-paper.

An Invoice of superior Perfumery, by the well known maker, Price & Co., comprising Napoleon Price & Co.'s Golden Oil, Marrow Oil Pomade, Assorted Perfumes, Tooth Paste, Assorted Soaps, Dr. Wynn's Nursery and Toilet Hair Powder.

On account and risk of the first purchaser Husraz Khimjee:—
M. P. & Co.—1910. 1 Case Chintz per ship *Morayshire.*
S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 4th October 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

SALE OF BUNDLES OF SHEET IRON.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell at the Carnac Bunder at 2 P. M., the following on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Hodjee Sullimon Abdoolally, and by order of Merwanjee Nesserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.

116 Bundles of Sheet Iron and 13 Loose Sheets.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

12 pairs Indian Rubber Cricket Shoe, Enameled patent leather and Kid Boots, several pairs of cloth and Bronze Ladies' Boots, Child's coloured Boots, 60 fine Twilled and Satin coloured Silk Sarees for Native Lady's of different colours and Patterns, 50 pieces of coloured Flannels, 200 dozens Cotton coloured Gentlemen's Socks, 100 dozens of white Lady's Stockings, few cases of Oilman Stores, &c. &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGE, HORSES, &c., AT "STORM HALL," BELVIDERE HILL, MAZAGON.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., will submit to sale by Public Auction, at his residence, "Storm Hall" Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Carriage, Horses, &c., the property of Captain T. C. R. CARPENDALE, late Commander H. M.'s steamer *Zenobia*, the same comprises, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Plated Dish Covers, and Articles, Dining and Drawing Room Tables and Chairs, a first-rate Semi-grand Pianoforte, nearly new, Conversation and Reclining Couches. Chiffoneers, Teapoys, Screens, Side Boards, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Pictures, Carpet, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Presses, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Toilet Glasses, &c., Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense Articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A handsome Park Phaeton, fitted expressly for this climate, with a White Hood.

A pair of very handsome and showy Grey Arab Horses, 14, 1½ and 14½, trained to Double and Single Harness, and a set of best Double Harness, (plated on German Silver, &c. &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just Landed.

One first-rate English-built roomy Shigram, very light in construction, made by the well-known makers, McNaughton and Smith, with a pair of handsome flowered plated mounted Lamps, Pole, Shafts, Wheel-key, and Cushions, complete.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness.

Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.

Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 4th October 1864.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, Twists, an invoice of New Books, Drab Felt Hats and Cloth Caps.
Will be sold positively without reserve.

An invoice of Hardware consisting of Tinned, Iron, Sauce, and Stew Pans, Tea Kettles, Shiwels, Sifters, Dust Pans, Spitoons. Pepper and Coffee Mills, Telescope, and other cabin Washing Stands with furniture, bronze Kettles and Stands, Sugar Boxes, in nests, Tin Tea Canisters of sizes, &c.

2 Sets of Plated single Harness—one do. double or Carriage Harness—2 Tons of Loose and Broken Chalk.

AT 1 P. M.

Any carriages and horses offering.

SALE OF TEAKWOOD BEAMS. TEAKWOOD AND JUNGLEY LOGS OF ROUND TIMBER AT TANK BUNDER.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, a quantity of Best Teakwood square Beams and Teakwood and Jungley Logs of Round [illegible] Also at Kussara Bunder [illegible] Mazagon [illegible] The [illegible] to be sold in small convenient [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BROUGHAM, HORSES, &c., AT LOVE LANE MAZAGON.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence Love Lane Mazagon, the neat and modern Household Furniture, of Mr. W. Turner, the same comprises a set of rich cut glass Ware, for 12, White and Gilt Dinner Service for 12, Breakfast, and Dessert Sets, Plated Curry Dishes, Candlesticks, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Stands, Spoons and Forks, Tea Set, Cutlery, carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Circular, Sofa, Card, and Pier Tables, Couches, Chairs, Side Board, Screen, large Camp Cots, Presses, Chests of Drawers, Tea Poys, an Eight-day American Wall Clock, a Cottage Pianoforte, Hanging Argand Lamps with drops, Pictures, English Carpet, Table Ornaments, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense Articles, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

An English-built Brougham with a Grey Horse and Harness complete.

No Catalogues, and the Property is now on view.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By order of the Mortgagee, and on account of the Mortgagor.

On THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises:—

All that messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing on the Furzendaree ground, belonging to Moroba Dhounjee Furzundar, situate without the fort walls of Bombay at Bellasis Road, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 62 containing by admeasurement, in breadth twenty feet, and in length fifty feet, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on the east by a passage and house of Succaram Bhawoo, on the west by the house of Rama Banian, on the north by the house of a Banian, and on the south by the house of Succaram Govind.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY BY ORDER OF THE OWNER.

On FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Owner. All that Messuage tenement or dwelling House assessed under No. 105 together with all interest in the Fazindaree ground on which it stands situate at New Hunnooman Street, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty eight square yards, and seven ninths, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the house of Raghoba Cassinathjee, on or towards the West by the house of Bhasker Crustnajee, and Ragoba Cassinathjee, on or towards the North by a passage, and on or towards the South by the Public Street.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c. AT GRANT ROAD, NEAR THE THEATRE.

On TUESDAY, the 11th instant, and following day Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Grant Road near the Theatre, the Handsome and Elegant Household Furniture, Plated Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Carriages &c. of Francis Fernandes, Esq. (changing his Residence) the same comprises Rich Cut Glass Ware, Handsome Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Tea Services. Best Plated Hot Water Curry Dishes, Dish Covers, Candlesticks, Cruet, Egg, Pickle, and Liquor Stands, Dessert Knives and Forks, Spoons, and forks, Superior Cutlery by "Mappin," Elegantly Carved Blackwood Open Worked Furniture, such as circular, Pier Oblong, Side, Dining Card, Lady's Writing and Leather Tables, Sofa, Conversation, Reclining and other Couches, covered with rich Velvet, and Silk Damask, Ottoman, Drawing Room, Priedieu, Easy folding, and Reclining Chairs, covered with Damask, Tea Poys, Chiffoniers, with and without Book Cases, Whatnots, Screens, large four posts Bedstead, Wardrobes, Presses, Chests of Drawers, Writing Table, Cheval and Dressing Glasses, China Camphorwood Writing Desk and Chest of Drawers. A pair of handsome Plated 6 light hanging Argand Lamps. A four light Do. A six light Glass branched Gas, or Oil Chandelier, a pair of eight light Chandeliers with Drops. Two pair of six light Wall Girandoles with drops, Double and Treble branched Wall Shades, Plated Single Wall Argand Lamps. Gilt 1 and 2 light Do. Plated Hanging Argand Lamps, with drops, Rich Velvet pile Table Covers, and Sofa Rugs. Velvet pile and Brussels Carpets. An Excellent going 8 day Clock by "French" "London," Choice Table Ornaments, Bronze Figures. Vases and Flower Pots, Engravings in Maple and Gilt Frames. Bed and Dressing Room furniture, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A C Spring Buggy, a handsome English built Open Carriage with enclosures to form a close Carriage, a child's Carriage, Plated Buggy Harness, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from Thursday next, the 6th instant.

FOR SALE.

A pair of sound and serviceable Arab Horses (14½) one Bay and one Grey, they go well in single and double Harness. For the pair and price is Rs. 1,000 for either horse singly Rs. 600.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."

2 new English-built Malvern Dog Carts, by Macnaughton and Smith, with Wicker-worked Pannels, handsome Plated Lamps, Cushions, and Wheel-key.

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles by do. with Furniture and Bridles complete.

Two Side Saddles by do. with do. do.

One Racing do. by do. with do. do.

A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.

A few Copying Presses with Book, Brush, Oil Sheet, &c.

Two sets of Diving Apparatus complete, in first-rate order, by C. B. Heinke & Co., Great Portland St., London.

A fresh Batch of superior Plated Mounted single and double Harness.

Two first-rate Furnished Houses for sale at Matheran. For particulars apply to BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.
UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight ... 2s. 1¼d. per Rupee.
3 do do. ... 2s. 0½d. „
Sight ... 2s. „
On France 6 months' sight ... frs. 2-64 cts. „
3 do do. ... 2-59 „
Sight ... 2-52 „

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 26th Sept. 1864. O. MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. |
J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
„ 4 do. 2s. 0½d. „
„ 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. „
„ 2 do 2s. 0d. „
„ 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. „
„ On demand do. 1s. 11½d. „

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realisation to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month, in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London ... at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per rupee.
„ 4 „ 2s. 0¾d. „
„ 3 „ 2s. 0½d. „
„ 2 „ 2s. 0½d. „
„ 1 „ 2s. 0¼d. „
„ on Demand 2s. 0d. „
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 1s. 11½d. „
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent at one day's sight } 1s. 11½d.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 6 „ „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ½ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Church Lane Street, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHEEJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 „ „ 4 do. do.
Do. 6 „ „ 5 do. do.
Do. 12 „ „ 7 do. do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information [illegible] certain [illegible] letter to the Manager. [illegible] CURRIE, Acting Manager.

FOR SALE.

NEW GAMES FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.—

Croquet
Armstrong Gun
Conjuring Tricks in Boxes
Circassian Puzzle
Parlour or Lawn Bowls
The Chinese Imperial Game (of Frogs and Toads
Boxes of Puzzles
Troco or Lawn Billiards
Bowling Green Bowls
The Boat Puzzle
The Tournament
The "In statu quo Chess-board"
The Portable B. C. D. Board
Staunton Chess Men
Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle
German Billiards
Historical Loto
Numerical Puzzle
The Game of Squails
„ „ Non Plus
„ Decimal Puzzle
The Rotatory Gammon
„ Aunt Sally
„ Ringolette
„ Russian Bear Hunt
„ English Loto
„ Targetta
„ Red, White, and Blue
„ Merelles, or Nine Men's Morris
„ Game of War
„ Puff and Dart
„ Schimmel or Bell and Hammer.
„ Gwalior
„ Hard Lines
„ Traveller's Dodecahedron, or a Voyage round the World.
„ Oxford University Boat Race.
Brass and Steel Quoits of different weights.

Received by TREACHER & Co., Limited,) Bombay (Fort and Byculla,) and Poona.

NOTICE.—We have much pleasure in informing our Indian constituents and the public that Mr. CHARLES PALMER, our late representative in Bombay and for many years connected with our London business has this day been admitted a Partner in our House.
CUTLER & Co.
London, 44, Mark Lane, 30th June 1864.

With reference to the above, we beg to announce that the style of our Firm from this date will be "CUTLER, PALMER & Co.," (Late CUTLER & Co.) and in making this announcement we avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our thanks to our Indian friends for the continued support they have been good enough to extend to us, from the establishment of our late Branch House in Bombay, in 1845, by our then Agent, Mr. ROBERT KNIGHT, to the closing of the same in 1862, by MR. CHARLES PALMER, and continued from that time to the present, to our respected Friends, Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS of Bombay, who have entered into an arrangement with us, for an unexpired term of Three Years, to keep in their godowns a large and choice assortment of our Wines and Spirits, &c., and to whom we respectfully solicit that all orders from our Friends in Western India may be sent for execution.

In Calcutta and the N. W. Provinces, our Wines, &c., may be obtained on application to Messrs. D. M. FOLKARD & Co., of 4 Commercial Buildings, Calcutta, who have lately entered into an arrangement with us to receive our Wines, &c., on their own account.

In Madras we are for the present wholly unrepresented, and shall therefore be most glad to receive direct orders from that Presidency, addressed to us, as above.

We solicit for our New Firm a continuance of the favors above acknowledged, and subjoin our quotations, for all India, which include Duty, and all expenses, save transit-charges to up-country stations from either Presidency town.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.

Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts.
Claret	No. 1 ... Black Capsule	35	18
	No. 2 ... Blue „	31	16
	No. 3 ... Yellow „	26	14
	No. 4. ... Green „	22	[illegible]
	Medoc ... Red „	18	[illegible]
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	[illegible]
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	35	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado ... Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso ... „	30	0
	Light Golden ... Green „	28	0
	„ ... Blue „	28	0
	Pale ... Brown „	26	0
	„ ... Yellow „	22	0
	„ ... White „	18	9
Ginger ... Wine		18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale	(Black Capsule)	35	0
	(Yellow „)	32	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Saucel Malt		[illegible]	[illegible]
Rum, Old Jamaica		30	0
Curacoa	Brown ... in Glass Bottles	42	22
	White ... „	42	[illegible]
Muraschino, Di Zara		40	21
Cherry Brandy		30	15

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Bowel Complaints' Diarrhoea.—When these diseases prevail, immediate recourse should be had to this Ointment, which should be well rubbed two or three times a day upon the abdomen and the intestinal irritation will gradually subside. All inflammation will be subdued, and excessive action safely restrained. This treatment, assisted by judicious doses of Holloway's Pills, is applicable to all forms of diarrhoea and dysentery, attended by heart-sickness, griping, flatulence, and other distressing and dangerous symptoms. After rubbing in the Ointment, a flannel binder should be worn, and the patient should be restricted to a farinaceous diet for a few days, till the urgency of the disease has been diminished by the persevering employment of these remedies.

Printed and Published by WILLIAM CHARMAN, Managing Proprietor, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.